The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,478—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1888.

NOVEMBER 1888.

INDIAN RAILWAY [illegible] GUIDE,

[illegible] of all the Indian [illegible] and Dak Companies, [illegible]; the Routes [illegible]thern, Central, [illegible]DIA.

[illegible]ette Steam

[illegible]TAL

[illegible]an. [illegible]h " [illegible]t Feb. [illegible]8th " [illegible]15th " [illegible]22nd " [illegible]ndist, Malta, [illegible]nd Passengers [illegible]Brindisi, Mar- [illegible]ice, and will not [illegible]ing Railway Fare, [illegible] route, and names [illegible]Bars.

A steam-barge [illegible]lo Bunder at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	on or about
SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D Worcester	6th Dec.
BENGAL	4499	800	W. Barratt	20th " 1889
PENINSULAR	5500	1000	H. Wyatt	3rd Jan.
SHANNON	4139	800	C. R. Edwards	17th "

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 26th November, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAV. :

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	1st Dec., 1888.	
Dco. BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th "	20th Jan. 1889.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th Jan.	10th Feb. 1889.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 200 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BORMIDA	on the 8th Dec. 1888.

For Handbooks of Information and other particular regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 24th Nov 1888.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 13th December, at 5 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward bound, and the steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months, delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

Passengers should be on board with their Luggage at G Berth in the Prince's Dock by 4 p.m.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THE S. S. LOCKSLEY HALL, 4,000 Tons, 500 H. P., Captain COLLIN, will sail on 5th February, 1889.

She has only recently been built, and is fitted with all the modern improvements, including the Electric Light throughout Saloon and Cabins, which are all on Deck. Carries Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, November 2, 1888.

CHRISTMAS HAND PAINTED CARDS.
BY ARTISTS.

BOMBAY SCENES, &c.
Re. 1-8 each.

Cannot be sent out on Approval.

PHILLIPS & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN ELECTRICITY!
GASSNER DRY CELL.

WE have acquired the MONOPOLY for India of this New and Unequalled Battery.

Important to Telegraphs, Telephones, Railways, Steamship Companies, Government Field Telegraphy, and All Users of Electric Bells, Telephones, Medical Batteries, &c.

No Chemicals! No Liquids!
No Drying! No Corroding! No Creeping!
No Glass! Nor Porous Cell! No Smell!
Always Ready for Immediate Use!
Can be used in Any Position!
No Technical Knowledge required!
Twice the Power of a Leclanché!
If cut in two Each Piece will ring a Bell!!
Cells supplied to the General Post Office, London, in 1886, are still in use.

F. FISCHER & CO.,
Sole Importers.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED.,
EDISON—BRUSH—GRAMME—JABLOCHKOFF.

ESTIMATES given for Electric Lighting of Towns, Clubs, Palaces, &c., on the Newest Systems. Material always in stock. Prices greatly reduced.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Agents for India.

LONG JOHN'S BEN NEVIS WHISKY.

THE only WHISKY drunk at the Glasgow Exhibition. This Celebrated Whisky, favourably known all over Scotland, is the only one supplied direct from the Distillery. The greatest distillery in the world.

IT IS NO BLEND but a Pure Whisky, warranted 5 years in bulk, and free from fusel oil. Not a Whisky for the Million, but for those able to pay a Fair Price for a Pure and Perfect Whisky. Rs. 26 per dozen.

F. FISCHER & Co.,
Wholesale Agents.

PERMANENT SETTLEMENT for the DEKKHAN; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price, 5 annas; postage, 1 annas.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited).
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST PORTS.

S. "PACHUMBA," 872 tons, on THURSDAY, 6th December, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie *en route*, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons (at 11 a.m., on 2nd December, after arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahsein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. "CHANDA," 1,942 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 30th November, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 1st December, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 19th December.

FOR MARMAGOA DIRECT.

THE S. S. "COCONADA," 862 tons, on or about MONDAY, 3rd December.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 29th November, 1888. Agents.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, returning *via* Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, and Port Darwin, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
BANCOORA	2,890	On or about 21st December 1888.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 8th November, 1888. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IRISH WHISKY.

THOSE who prefer an IRISH WHISKY will find our brand extremely good, our present holdings are finer and more mellow than usual, no Irish Whisky imported into India can be compared with it.

Cash Price, Rs. 24 per dozen.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

CANTERBURY ALE.
(Johnson & Co.'s Canterbury.)

THIS pleasant Bitter Beer has been imported by Treacher and Co., at the suggestion of a well-known Physician in Bombay, and is strongly recommended as one of the very best Beers in the Indian Market. It has the genuine bitter aromatic flavour of the Hop, does not contain an excess of alcohol, and possess in an eminent degree those refreshing, digestive and tonic properties which should characterize all Beers.

	Cash Price. Rs.	As.
Bottles, per dozen	8	4
Half-Bottles, "	4	4

SOLE AGENTS:
TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY.

THESE fine Brandies from their very superior quality have now taken rank in public estimation with such well-known brands as Hennessy, Exshaw, &c.

		Rs.	
0	TREACHER'S PALE COGNAC, a good "Peg" Brandy, per dozen	Rs.	29 0
00	TREACHER'S OLD PALE COGNAC, a Choice Matured Spirit, per dozen	Rs.	33 0
000	TREACHER'S FINE OLD PALE COGNAC, the celebrated "Heart-labelled Brandy," per dozen		37 0
	TREACHER'S SPECIAL INVALID BRANDY, matured for medicinal use, 15 years old, per dozen	Rs.	61 0

This celebrated Brandy, the well-known Heart-labelled, is specially distinguished for its delicate aroma and the fine and full yet soft and mellow flavour which is so characteristic of a superior Cognac fully matured by age.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP'S NEW FLUID
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

AFTER a few applications, Sunburn, Freckles and Roughness of the Skin disappear; it quickly removes all cutaneous eruptions, and renders the skin soft and white.

Per Bottle, Re. 1.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

AUSTRALIAN RED CARBINET
A SOUND HIGH-CLASS CLARET.

Per dozen Quarts, Rs. 12.

KEMP AND Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

AUSTRALIAN SHIRAZ.

THIS WINE, so popular in Australia, is fast gaining the esteem of the Public in India.

It is full-bodied, of a fine Bouquet, and possesses a very great Vinous flavour.

Per dozen Quarts, Rs. 15.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

KEMP AND COMPANY'S SEIDLITZ POWDER.

For making the Celebrated Mineral Water of the Seidlitz Springs, in an Effervescent form.

WE can RECOMMEND this as superior in its cooling and purifying effects to any other preparation sold under the same name, and as approaching nearer to the renowned Natural Water for which the above Spring is so celebrated.

Per Bottle, Re. 1-8.

KEMP & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

LANSDOWNE HOTEL,
QUETTA.
APPLY TO MANAGER.

CLARETS.

	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
ST. JULIEN MEDOC—This popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other brand. It is the pure product of the grape, neither "medicated" nor "doctored"	11	4	6	4
BORDEAUX—A favourite Wine from the district of Bordeaux	11	4	6	4

Of these two Clarets, St. Julien Medoc and Bordeaux, we have sold during the past three years 11,500 *dozen, equal to an annual consumption of upwards of* 3,800 *dozen. This fact is sufficient evidence of their popularity.*

PETIT MEDOC—Possesses good body with pleasing flavour	14	0	7	12
SUPERIOR MEDOC—Full-bodied, of high character and flavour	17	8	10	8
CHATEAU LAGRANGE—Soft, delicate, full, and fine flavour	23	0	12	8
CHATEAU LA ROSE—Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet	28	0	15	8
CHATEAU MARGAUX—Exceedingly choice, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet	35	0	18	8

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET,
Unsurpassed in any Market.

Sound, Wholesome, Rich.
Quarts, Rs. 10; Pints, Rs. 5-8; per doz.

KEMP & CO., LD.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., LD.,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS, &c. &c.

ALL BOOKS AT ANNAS TEN PER SHILLING FOR CASH.

PRESENTATION BOOKS,
NOVELS, STANDARD WORKS,
ANNUALS AND ANNUAL VOLS,
&c., &c., &c.

COOPER, MADON & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

DRESS SUITS.

HOAR & CO.'S "SPECIALITE."
Extra Light Weight.
"AS NOW WORN." "SUPERIOR FINISH."

SUPERFINE BLACK TWILLED DRESS CASHMERE, very Elastic, without gloss, now generally demanded, Rich Satin Linings	Rs. 85, Rs. 100.
EXTRA SUPERFINE ROYAL TWILLED DRESS CASHMERE, with Rich Corded Silk Breast Facings	Rs. 120, Rs. 150.
THIN BLACK WEST-OF-ENGLAND Broadcloth, lined Rich Silk, from	Rs. 96.
A SPECIALITY—The lightest cloth made, FINE BLACK ZEPHYR	Rs. 120.
The NEW CLUB DINING JACKET or "SEMI DRESS" Coat, combines the appearance of Dress with comfort of Lounge	Rs. 40 to 60.
Damp-proof Overcoats, "Extra Light," to cover Suit	from Rs. 36.

SPECIAL CASH OR V. P. P. DISCOUNT 12½ per cent. = 2 annas in the Rupee.

HOAR & CO., TAILORS, &c. BOMBAY.

THORPE AND CO.,

HAVE landed the following new Goods :—

GLOVES! GLOVES!

			Rs.	a.
Gent's White Kid	2 Buttons	pair	2	4
Gent's Best White French	do.	"	2	12
Gent's Lavender Best French	do.	"	3	0
Military Doe or Buck White and Khaki	2 Buttons	"	3	8
Gent's Gold Tan Fancy Sewn	do.	"	3	0
Gent's Kempton Tan Driving	do.	"	4	0
Ladies' Gold Tan Afghan, 4 Bottons		"	3	8
Gent's Kid Gloves, Lined, very warm, Spring Tops		"	4	8
Ladies' do. do. do. do.		"	4	8
Gent's Brown and White Ringwood Gloves		"	2	8

DRESS HATS.

Best Black Silk Hats, Latest shape	15	8
Tall Drab Shell, New Colour	10	8
Opera or Crush Hats	12	8

BOWS AND TIES.

White Scoteh Cambric Bows	each 12 as., per ½ doz.	4	0
Best White Cambric Ties	each 8 as., per ½ doz.	2	12
Best White Linen, Tape Ties	each 12 as., per ½ doz.	3	12
Rich White Satin Bows	each	1	12

DRESS SOCKS.

Black Spun Silk Embroidered	per pair	4	8
Maroon, Navy and Crimson		3	8
Fancy Stripes		3	8
Best Back Silk Embroidered		8	8
Best Black Silk Embroidered Fronts		10	8

SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS.
All the Latest Novelties, from Rs. 3 each.

THORPE & CO., RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY. | HOSIERS, GLOVERS, SHIRT-MAKERS.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,

ELLWOOD'S PATENT SUN HATS & HELMETS.
ANDRE AND CHRISTYS DOUBLE TERAI HATS.
HAWKE'S REGULATION DOE HELMETS.
EFFECTIVE AGAINST THE SUN.
SPECIAL VENTILATION.
MODERATE IN PRICE.
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
BECOMING SHAPES
For
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

CIVIL AND MILITARY OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

APOLLO HOTEL, BOMBAY.

THIS LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOTEL commands an unrivalled VIEW of the HARBOUR, and is open to the breeze on all sides. It has excellent accommodation for Families and Bachelors. The Culinary arrangements are in charge of a first-class French Chef.

Within easy reach of the principal Public Buildings and Clubs, and close to the Apollo Bundar.

LIBR OF T BOMB BRAN OF T ASIAT

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.

BEG to draw the attention of the Public to the undermentioned Gold and Silver Second-hand ENGLISH WATCHES, by the best LONDON and PROVINCIAL MAKERS; Each Watch is in perfect order and having been taken from time to time in exchange, we are enabled to sell them at very low prices.

Each Watch is accompanied by a Guarantee for from two to five years.

				Rs.
Gold Hunting	large size	heavy	18ct. cases, by D. and W. Morice	240
Do.	do.	do.	by Wm. Robinson	180
Do.	do.	do.	by Wm. Weichert	300
Do.	Medium	do.	by Brockbank and Atkins	125
Do. Open Face	do.		by Tobias	75
Do. Do.	do.	heavy cases	by Dent	220
Silver Hunting	do.	do.	by do.	85
Do. do.	do.	do.	by John Jones	85
Do. do.	do.	do.	by Rotherham	75
Do. do.	do.	do.	by Chaplin and Co.	55
Do. Crystal Face	do.	do.	by John Jones	75
Do. do.	do.	do.	by John Brown	35
Do. do.	do.	do.	by Henry Heap	45
Do. do.	do.	do.	by John Jones	95
Do. do.	do.	do.	by E. White	70
Do. do.	do.	do.	by John Jones	60
Do. do.	do.	do.	by Mackay and Chisholm	40
Do. do.	do.	do.	by Bennett	30
Do. do.	do.	do.	by Benson	15

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,

BOMBAY,	AND	POONA,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD,		11, STAFF LINES,
Opposite Clock Tower.		Opposite Napier Hotel.

EDINA WHISKY.

OLD, MELLOW, AND FINE FLAVOURED,
Per Dozen, Rs. 25-8.

KEMP AND CO., LD.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD

BEG to announce to their Constituents and General Public, that their Premises having undergone Alterations and Repairs, their STUDIO is again open for PORTRAITURE.

From 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

VIEWS OF INDIAN AND NATIVE CHARACTERS.

A LARGE NUMBER TO SELECT FROM.
CATALOGUE FREE BY POST ON APPLICATION.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
AND AT
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,
Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24; Single bottle, Rs. 2, Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.
SPECIAL TERMS GIVEN TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

DENTATED or Saw-edged DESSERT KNIVES
The best for any kind of Fruit. AND FORKS.

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES
(STOCKS IN BOMBAY.)

MADEIRAS,	8	qualities,	from the celebrated "Blandy" Stock. From Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 per doz. quarts.
PORTS	6	" "	Hooper Brothers, Oporto. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 28 per doz. qts., Pints Rs. 2 extra per case.
SHERRIES	6	" "	Manuel Gaziela e Yriarte, Cadiz. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 27 per doz. quarts.

The above Wines are all CAREFULLY and SPECIALLY SELECTED for the Indian Market.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

Full particulars, prices, and terms from
R. RAMCHANDRA AND CO., Apollo House, Fort, Bombay,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY,
WINE SHIPPERS.
TRADE AND RETAIL PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD REAY.
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.
AND THE
VICEROY OF INDIA.

P. VUCCINO & CO.,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS,
58, MEADOW STREET, FORT.
STUDIO OPEN FOR PORTRAITURE
from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FORGET NOT!
FORGET NOT!!
FORGET NOT!!!
THE LAST DAY FOR SENDING
CHRISTMAS CARDS
To Friends at Home
IS TO-DAY.
XMAS CARDS!
NEW YEAR'S CARDS!!
XMAS CARDS!!!
FROM
MORE THAN TWELVE MANUFACTURERS.
Unique in Design and Cheapest in Price ever offered. Hand-painted, Chromos, Plush, Fringed, Ivory, Silk, Wood, Gelatine, Porcelain, &c., &c., &c. From Anna One to Rs. 25 each.
AT
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE & Co.

NEW BOOKS.

	Nett cash. Rs. a.
Beulah; by the author of J. Evans	0 12
Capital and Wages; by F. Minton	10 12
Carmen; by P. Merimee	0 12
Coach Trimming; by W. Furr	1 12
Correspondence of Daniel O'Connel, in two vols	2½ 12
Dancing and Dancers of Grace and Folly; by E. Scoot	0 12
Devlin the Barber; by B. L. Farjeon	0 12
Dream and Dream Stories; by A. Kirgsford	4 0
Eulogy of Richard Jefferies; by W. Besant	4 2
Fantaisies Feminines extrats de la Vie Parisionne	3 8
Fair Emigrant; by R. Mulholland...Re. 1-6 and	1 12
Fair Abigail (a west country story); by S. K. Hocking	1 12
Girls' Anticipation and Realization of Marriage; by L. Besche	0 12
Grammar of Palmistry; by K. S. Hill	0 12
Handbook of Moral Philosophy; by H. C. Wood	4 2
Great Thinkers and Workers; by R. Cochrane.	1 12
Her Great Idea; by Mrs. L. B. Walford, Re. 1-6 and	1 12
History of Arthur Penreath, "some time Gentleman of Sir Walter Raleigh," from his Own Writings; by V. L. Cameron	3 8
History of the Indian Mutiny of 1857-8; by C. Malleson, Vol. 1	4 2
Home of a Naturalist; by Rev. B. Edmondstone	4 2
Hopes and Fears; or Scenes from the Life of a Spinster; by C. M. Yonge	2 8
Horse how to Breed and Rear Him; by William Day	11 0
Hypatia, or New Foes with an Old Face; by C. Kingsley	2 8
Inner House; by W. Besant	0 12
Inez: a tale of the Alamo; by A. J. Evans	0 12
In felice: or the Deserted wife; by J. Evans	0 12
In Peril and Privation; by James Payn	2 8
Jane Eyre (an Autobiography); by C. Bell	1 0
Jan Vedder's Wife; by A. E. Barr	1 0
John Francis: a literary chronicle of half a century. In two Vols	16 8
Land of the Hibiscus Blossom: a Yarn of the Papuan Gulf; by H. Nisbet	4 2
Letters of Felix Mendelsohn to Ignaz and Charlotte Moscheles; by F. Moscheles	8 4
Life and Work of J. C. Hook	3 8
Life of Lord Westbury, formerly Lord High Chancellor, with selections from his correspondence; by T. A Nash, in Two Vols	21 0
Life of Sir William Siemens; by W. Pole	11 0
Logic Town: a novel; by S. Tytler	2 8
Longman's Commercial Correspondence (German)	1 12
Macaria, or Altars of Sacrifice; by A. J. Evans	0 12
Minnie Caldwell and other Stories; by Rev. F. C. Kalbe	1 12
Old Chelsea: a Summer Day's Stroll; by B. E. Martin	5 2
Old House at Sandwich; by J. Hatton, Rs. 1-6 and	1 12
Pandora's Portion: a Story of Hope; by Austin Clare	4 2
Pen; by the author of Tit Cat	4 2
Plays and Playwrights I have known; by J. Coleman, in two Vols	16 8
Prigwell, being the life of a Prig; Prig's Bede; How to make a Saint; The Charqress	4 2
Professor William Graham; Essays Historical and Biographical	5 2
Richard Cable, the Lightshipman; by J. Haring	4 2
Secret Drama of Shakespeare's Sonnets; by G. Massey	8 12
Tales of a Grandrather: being the History of Scotland; by Sir W. Scott	5 2
Tent Life in Tigerland; being Sporting Reminiscences of a Pioneer Planter in an Indian Frontier District; by the Hon. J. Inglis	12 8
Theoretical Mechanics; by J. E. Taylor	1 12
Three Feathers (a novel); by W. Black	1 12
Twilights of the God's and other Tales; by R. Garnet	4 2
Two Centuries of Irish History, 1691-1870; by James Bryce	11 4
Tyranny of Mormonism, or an English Woman in Utah; by F. Stenhouse	2 8
Under a Cloud	3 8
Under Spell of the Dark Powers; by C. A. Calmache	0 6
Vashtu, or Until Death us do Part; by A. J. Evans	0 12
Wanderings of Plants and Animals from their first Home; by Victor Hehn	10 8

ORDERS NOW REGISTERED.
EXPECTED SHORTLY.
'XMAS GRAPHIC,
" ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS,
" ILLUSTRATED SPORTING AND DRAMATIC NEWS.

ON HAND.
ALMANACKS, ANNUALS, AND 'XMAS NUMBERS.

	Nett Cash. Rs. as.
A 1 Annual, Vol. I	6 0
Atalanta (Every Girl's Magazine)	5 8
Bow Bell's Almanack	0 6
Bow Bell's Annual	0 10
Boy's Own Annual	5 4
Cassell's Illustrated Almanac, 1889	0 6
Chatterbox	2 0
English Illustrated Magazine	5 8
Every Boy's Annual	4 4
Girls' Own Annual	5 4
Harper's Young People	5 4
Illustrated London Almanac, 1889	0 10
Inner House; by Walter Besant (Arrowsmith's Annual)	0 10
Little Folks	2 4
Little Wide Awake	2 4
Old Corner Annual, 1889	2 8
Pictorial World, 'Xmas Number	1 0
Raphael's Almanac	0 6
Young Ladies' Journal, 'Xmas Number	1 8
Yule Tide, 'Xmas Number	1 0
Zadkiel's Almanac	0 6
" Ephemeris	0 6

LETTS'S DIARIES!
LETTS'S DIARIES!!
LETTS'S DIARIES!!!
FOR 1889.
OFFICE DIARIES.
POCKET DIARIES
SCRIBBLING DIARIES.
DIARIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
PRICE LIST POST FREE.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE & Co.,
26, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOW READY.
BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.
The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well digested Summary of Events.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BOMBAY CARLTON CLUB.
SMOKING CONCERT.
AT 9 P. M. THIS EVENING.
Members with their friends are invited to attend.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
ASSETS £16,976,616.
TONTINE POLICIES.
5 Year Dividend Policies.
LIDBETTER AND YOUNG, AGENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. "CLAN MURRAY," ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Prince's Dock.
The steamer's surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds.
After removal from the landing sheds the steamer will not be RESPONSIBLE for any damage whatever.
All CLAIMS must be presented for settlement within a FORTNIGHT of the steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be ENTERTAINED.
FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 28th November, 1888.

SUITABLE PRESENTATION TO LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
GOLD HUNTING EXTRA STRONG self-striking CLOCK WATCH, by JAS. McCABE, Royal Exchange, London, with a solid 18-carat Gold Hall Marked Albert Chain of full length, attached with five pounds Gold Jubilee Coin. Price Rs. 1,800.
Small size Crystal Glass Open Case Railway shape Gold Watch, with a beautiful Pattern 18-carat Gold Albert Chain of full length, attached with one pound Gold Jubilee Coin. Price Rs. 700.
CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 2 p.m. on MONDAY, the 4th January, 1889, for the supply of Disinfectants during the year 1889-90.
Printed forms of tenders and conditions of contract can be had on payment of one rupee for each form of Tender at the Office of the Health Officer.
The deposit of Rupees 1,000 must be paid into the Chief Accountant's Office at the time of lodging tenders. The successful tenderer will have to pay a further deposit as per the conditions of Contract.
The successful tenders will have to pay the full stamp duty on his contract, and half the expenses of advertising and printing or preparing the contract.
The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
Sealed samples must accompany tender.
E. C. K OLLIVANT,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Bombay, Municipal Commissioner's Office, 29th November, 1888.

NOW READY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.
Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report,
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to dates as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
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THE EQUITABLE MORTGAGE CO.
Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Missouri, U. S. A.
ISSUE of £150,000 Five per cent. Debenture.
Bonds, based on First Mortgages deposited with Trustees in London.

Capital Subscribed	$ 2,000,000 (upwards of £401,000.)
Capital Paid-up	$ 1,000,000 (upwards of £200,000.)
Capital Unalled	$1,000,000 (upwards of £200,000.)

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BANKERS.—The London and County Banking Company, Limited, 21, Lombard-street, E. C., and branches.
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AGENTS IN INDIA.
MESSRS. WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,
28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.
from whom Prospectuses and all information may be obtained.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
41, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.
BONA FIDE AUCTION SALE OF REAL ALABASTER AND MOZAIQUE WORKWARE.
Also an Invoice of very elegant perambulators, toys, &c.
Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction to the highest bidder, at their rooms in Medows Street, No. 21, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 30th instant, sale commencing at 2 p.m. precisely—
Arrived per ex s. s. Singapore.
A handsome and valuable collection of natural alabaster stone and mozaique workware, specially adapted for halls and drawing rooms. The same, consisting of statues, flowervases, cows, lions, card trays, teapoys, &c., too numerous to mention.
Also an invoice of elegant Perambulators and Bassinets, single and double, with bicycle wheels on rubber tyres.
An invoice of rocking horses, gigs with horses, toy carts, &c., now on view.
ON COMMISSION SALE
ENGLISH COOKING STOVES.
"Victoress." "Aidress." "Forless."
These new remarkable stoves have been made of the latest improvement, and specially made for India.
Illustrated catalogue and price list on application.
SEWING MACHINES.
A large stock of sewing machines, of all varieties and system, can be selected at the undersigned's Office.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, Nov. 30th 1888.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.
AUCTION SALE OF THE MILLS OF THE NAWAB OF BALA SPINNING, WEAVING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
In the matter of the Indian Companies Act of 1882, and in the matter of the Nawab of Bala Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Company, Limited, (in Liquidation.)
We are instructed from the Official Liquidators (N. B. S. W. and M. Co. Ld), Messrs. Ishwardas Jugjivandas and Adarji Jevanji, it is hereby notified that the property (Buildings, Tanks, Plant and Machinery) of the above named Mill (detailed as per printed List) will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co., of Bombay, on MONDAY, the 14th day of January, 1889, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the Mill premises.
The property is situated at Surat, outside the Sahara Gate, on the ground called Rasoola Baug, measuring about (50) acres and 28 gunthas, leased from its owner Jia-Oolnisha Ladli Begum Saheb, at an annual rent of Rs. 1,203 for a period of 99 years, commencing from the 1st November, 1881, a portion of which viz. 38 acres and 20 gunthas has been sublet to Dr. Nusserwanji Nowrozji Khambhata, for the same period at an annual rent of Rs. 409-7. The present Government Summary Settlement and Local Funds are paid by the owner, but any additional encumbrance hereafter on the ground is to be paid by the Company i. e., the purchaser.
N.B.—There is a Ginning Factory, erected in the compound of mill premises, the machinery and buildings of which belong to Messrs. Vasanji Dulabhai, and Nichhabhai Ribhai, under an agreement dated 24th October, 1888 passed by them to the Company, and consequently they are not included in the Company's property advertised for sale. Deeds of leases and agreement above referred to and duly executed are in the Gujarati language, and can be seen at any time during Office hours at the Official Liquidators' Office.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Official Liquidators at their Office in Warifalia, at Surat, or to the undersigned at their Office at Bombay, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Street.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, November 30, 1888.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE STREET.
SALE OF TEAK SCANTLINGS.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Byculla Saw Mills and Timber Works—
A quantity of mill-sawn timber of various sizes and suitable for many varieties of work in lots to suit purchasers.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 1st December, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, (first floor) the handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished furniture plated ware, crockery, and glassware, lamps, pictures, table and bed linen, &c., the property of a gentleman, the same comprising, dining drawing, pier looking size writing, dressing, and washhand tables, conversation sofa, couches, dining room, easy chairs, ornament and corner whatnots, whatnot, large meatsafe, folding screen hatstand, teapoys, cots, almirah with mirror door, wardrobe, clothespress, chest of drawers, sofas, marble top table, copper utensils, &c.
The above is on view.
WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.
On MONDAY next, the 3rd December at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms :—
10 bales grey shirtings.
10 " dhoties.
5 cases coloured handkerchieves.
5 " prints.
10 " T red shirtings.
5 " copper foils.
3 " lametta.
1 bale 6 rolls felt.
20 cases each 4 dozen quarts Pilsener beer.
10 " 6 " pints
On account of the concerned, ex s.s. "Mandalay"—
15 casks black, blue-black writing ink in stone and glass bottles of different sizes, and liquid gum in glass bottles.
AT 2 P.M.
1 Handsome pony cart as good as new with removeable hood with a strong C. B. pony, quiet in saddle and harness, the fastest trotter in Bombay, believed sound.
1 handsome strong second-hand brougham.
1 handsome light mail-phaeton,
1 second-hand light victoria.
1 light strong dog-cart.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.
SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT PIQUET ROAD, WITHOUT THE FORT.
On WEDNESDAY, the 5th of December next, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD &Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Nemchund Mellapchund, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Shricrushtna Janardhun, administrator of the property and credits of Janardhun Parshotum, deceased, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 3rd day of February, 1888 :—
All that piece of ground with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Piquet Road in Bombay, fronting the said Piquet Road, on the north side thereon in the Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 185 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's old No. 132, new No. 1077, old Survey No. 3-1196 new Survey No. 1781 and by the Assessor of Municipal Taxes under ward Nos. 912 and 913, and street Nos. 39, 41, 43 and 1, and bounded on the north by the house of Venayk Gungadhur, on the south by the said Piquet Road, on the east by the property of Mehrwanjee Hormusjee Mehta, on the west by the property of Pranjeewundas Hurjeewundass and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Shricrushtna Janardhun.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.
SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS, BOARDS, AND PLANKS AT TANK BUNDER.
Under instructions from the voluntary liquidators of the Bombay Saw Mills Company, Ltd., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the premises of the mill, at Tank Bunder, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th Dec. at 4 p.m.
About 125 tons superior teak scantlings, boards, and planks of various sizes, and suitable for many varieties of work, in lots to suit purchasers.
SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN 3rd BHOIWADA STREET, NEAR BHOOLESHWAR.
Under instructions from the Administrator-General as administrator of the estate of the late Dewalebai, widow of Jetha Khoosaldi, and in pursuance of directions contained in the decree made in suit No. 310 of 1888 Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of December, at 4 p.m., the undermentioned landed property, viz.,
All that piece of Fazundaree ground, containing by admeasurement 118 square yards and one-third of a square yard or thereabouts situate on the southern side of 3rd Bhoiwada street in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, without the Fort of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Municipal taxes under Ward No. 838 and street No. 41, and bounded on the east by the property of Gordhundass Purshotumdass, on the west by the property of Vijibai, wife of Kooberdass Ambaidass, on the north by the 3rd Bhoiwada street, and on the south by the Government Sweepers passage and which said piece of ground is now in the occupation of Mahomed Lalljee.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.
CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, November 30, 1888.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.
AUCTION SALE OF COTTON.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Colaba, in the cotton depot of Dewjee Bhanjee, by order of Marwarie Motilal Balkisondas, and on account and risk of Messrs. Glade & Co., the following bales of cotton :—
47 bales full pressed cotton, Dhanangaum.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.
AUCTION SALE OF BENTWOOD FURNITURE AND MARBLEWARE.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 1st December at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Meadow Street, Fort, opposite Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co., Auctioneers, or below Mr. N. M. Petit's office, an invoice of marbleware—consisting of marble cows, camels, elephants, flower vases, card baskets, dressing and wash hand tables, teapoy, round tables, &c., also bent wood furniture comprising chairs, couches, sofas, tables, &c.
The above is on view.
AUCTION SALE OF CAST HORSES.
Under instructions from the Officer Commanding 3rd "Queen's Own" Bombay Light Cavalry, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 1st December next, at 2 p.m., sell by Public Auction at their rooms.
8 cast horses.
AUCTION SALE of the celebrated Price and Co.'s Perfumery.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 1st December at 3 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, an invoice of the celebrated Price and Co.'s perfumery, consisting of assorted syrup, cod liver oil, hair oil, violet powder, sarsparilla, quinine, glycerin, transparent, card, rose and brown windsor soap, lavender water, eau de cologne, florida water, violet powder, essence of rose, geranium, frangipani, jockey club, bouquet, ylang ylang, &c., &c.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 1st December, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods.
AT 1-30 P.M.
1 handsome strong glass fronted circular Brougham.
1 powerful grey Arab horse, 14-3, goes in saddle and harness.
1 second-hand strong built office shigram.
1 pair of handsome fast-trotting bay Arab galloways, 14 hands, with a handsome four-seated open carriage and a set of brass mounted double harness.
1 handsome bay Australian horse, 16-1, 8 years old, quiet in harness, good mover.
1 handsome strong bay Arab horse, quite to ride and drive.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT MOOGBHAT LANE AND THAKORDWAR.
On TUESDAY, the 4th December next, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the Mortgagee, and on account and risk of the Mortgagor Gellabhoy Gopaldass, the following properties :—
AT 3 P.M.
Firstly.—All that piece of pension and tax land, registered in the Books of the Collector of land revenue under Collector's old No. 152, new No. 1355, old Survey No. 602, and new Survey No. 7573, containing by admeasurement 226 and 4-9 square yards or thereabouts, with the messuage, tenement, dwelling-house, built and standing thereon, situate on the east side of Moog Bhat Lane, in the Registration District of Bombay, in the City of Bombay, and assessed by the Municipality under Ward D. No. 602, Street No. 61, and bounded on or towards the east by the part of Haji Ebrahim bin Haji Allawoodin Jaitayker, on the west by the said Moogbhat Lane, on the north partly by the property of the late Sakaram Panduset and others and partly by the house of Woma, widow of Dadoba Sadashewji, and on the south by the property of Bapoo Mahuji, and which said premises have been for sometime past and are now in the occupation of Mathura Sonaram and other tenants.
AT 4 P.M. ON THE SAME DAY.
Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of Fazandri land or ground, of which Jalbhai Ardaser Setna is Fazendar, together with a dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being without the Fort of Bombay, Thakorwar Road, in Kutter Wadi, and in the Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 111 and 1-9 square yards or thereabouts, and which the said land or ground and premises are registered in the books of the Fazendar under No.—and of the Municipal Assessment under Ward No.—Street No.—and which said premises are bounded as follows :—That is to say, on or towards the east by the house of Raghunath Narayen, on or towards the west by the house of Pragji Soonderji, on or towards the north by the aforesaid Thakordwar Road, and on or towards the south by the vacant land or ground of the said Kutter Wadi, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of Gheilabhoy Gopaldas.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned and to Messrs. Little, Smith, Frere and Nicholson, Solicitors, for the Mortgagee, at their office, No. 29, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Under instructions from the Secretary to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on FRIDAY, the 7th December next at 2 p.m., sell by Public Auction, at the Lock Hospital building at Victoria Road, Byculla, the whole of the furniture, clothing and cooking utensils, &c., belonging to the hospital consisting of bed cases, blankets, quilts, carries, towels, funnels, feeding bottles, iron weights, large high chairs, iron cots, hanging and wall kerosine lamps, writing and mess table, bookcases, buckets, &c., &c.
The above will be on view 4 days before the sale.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, November 30, 1888.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY, from BOMBAY to the BOSPHORUS; by CRATTAN GRANT. With maps and illustrations. Crown 8 vo. in two volumes. Cloth bound, Rs. 5; postage extra.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 4 lines, Rs. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.—Artistic Designs in CHRISTMAS CARDS, Porcelain, Velvet, Satin, from the best houses in London.—*Bombay Gazette* Office, 16, Esplanade, Albert Buildings.

PURE MARSALA, as used at the UNION CLUB, MALTA. Imported direct by PHIPSON and Co., Bombay.

PEARSE'S CHRISTMAS REGISTER of CAKES, PUDDINGS and MINCE MEAT, is now open, 7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A Barouche with fittings for Single or Double Harness. And also a CHILD'S PONY. Apply to "D.," care of this paper.

MACRAME THREAD, Macrame Thread, Cream and all other Colors. The FANCY GOODS TRADING CO., Ld., No. 65, Meadow Street.

SPECIAL BONA FIDE UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE, this day, of a large consignment of Marble Goods at SORABJI CAWASJI & Co., Medow Street.

AYER'S TENNIS CHAMPION Bats, Rs. 12-8; Close Strung, Rs. 10; Handicap, Rs. 9; Scalcote from Rs. 3; Champion Balls, Rs. 10-8 a dozen. WRIGHT & Co., Mint Road, Fort.

INSPECTION INVITED of the REAL OIL PAINTINGS to be Auctioned at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 5th December, at Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE'S, Meadow Street, Bombay.

LAST DAY of CLEARANCE SALE.—To prevent disappointment try and come as soon as you can. Velvets, Plushes, Flowers, Feathers, &c., all going off very cheap at 20, Church Gate Street.

A VISIT to our shop will no doubt puzzle you as to what selection to make for me abound innumerable Toys, Ladies Companions, Scents, Xmas and New Year's Cards, Chocolate, Smelts, &c.—VIENNA CONFECTIONARY, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE TWO-LIGHT BILLIARD LAMPS, fitted with my Victoria Burners, No. 30, Each Burne giving a light equal to SIXTY-THREE candle power. Lamp Warehouse, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knauer, Esplanade Road.

A COMPETENT ACCOUNTANT, an Englishman, will accept a Clerkship. He is willing to make himself useful in any capacity. Apply "A. B.," *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED.—An experienced PRINTER very soon. Care of "E. O. S." Photographic Co., 12, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

TO LET.—An Airy and Commodious Upper-storied BUNGALOW with Dining-room, Cook-room and Water-pipes, No. 6, Khetwady 7th Lane. Apply on the Premises.

TO QUARTER-MASTERS.—Indents for Regimental Necessaries, Clothing, Saddlery for Cavalry Corps :—Apply to "Supply Department," WILLIAM WATSON and Co., 28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA REFRESHMENT ROOM Hornby Road, Fort. Two young ladies have lately been engaged—Wines and Spirits of the best quality, and two large Billiard Tables.

VICTORIA HOTEL, 58, James Street, Secunderabad. The best Hotel in Station. Rooms available—Terms Moderate.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now open. It is the most comfortable, central, and accommodative Hotel on the Hill. Rooms bright and Airy. Terms moderate.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to inform the Season visitors of LANOWLEE that he has recently built a Commodious HOTEL at Lanowlee, charges Rs. 3 per day.—SHAPOORJEE BOMONJEE IRRANEE Proprietor.

WORTH A GOLD MOHUR A BOTTLE!!! Three doses of TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM will cure any Ordinary COUGH or BRONCHIAL ATTACK. *Note*—Only procurable from THOMSON & TAYLOR, Fort.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE is one of the four British Life Offices which according to the latest returns have issued OVER ONE MILLION NEW POLICIES during the Past year. Reduced Rates for India.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE, Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club, Fort.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

JOHN MAHOMED'S NEW SUMMER TWEEDS, perfect fit, Guaranteed and Prices most Moderate for Ready Money, 16, Medow Street, Bombay.

SUNSHADES.—A large and really choice assortment just to hand, latest productions, Rs. 7-8 to Rs. 25 each.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Limited, Rampart row, Bombay.

CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints on a slab 8½ inches by 6 inches. Very useful for printing circulars, etc. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at the *Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE, a consignment of GOOD MACHINE BLACK PRINTING INK, in 50 lb. drums, English Manufacture. For price, &c., apply to "X.," at this office.

'XMAS and NEW YEAR'S CARDS, 'Xmas-Tree Ornaments, Toys and Dolls, in Great Variety, Crackers, Table Ornaments, Ham and Bacon, in cut. D. B. MODY, General Merchant, 29, Apollo Street.

JUST OPENED.—COLORED OTTOMAN SILKS, beautifully Soft Texture, in the NEWEST and most FASHIONABLE Shades, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S, Milliner and Dressmaker, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A Second-hand DOUBLE ROYAL MACHINE, of Connisbee's Improved Mains Patent, by Harrild and Sons, London, in good working order, prints a form of matter 40 by 27, size of table, 50 to bearers 46 by 37 inches.—Apply to "Z." care of this paper.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Native Designs—Medals :—Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1884, Antwerp 1885, London 1886.—Address : The CLERK, Wonderland Art Pottery Works, Esplanade, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO-PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to "IMPORTER," care *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TWO Competent PIANOFORTE TUNERS and REPAIRERS will find Permanent Occupation at MARCKS and Co., Ld., Sole Agents, for Schiedmayer and Soehne, opposite the Clock Tower, Bombay. None need apply unless they have had several years' practical experience.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500, and upwards.

For 3 months	3	per cent.	per annum.	
" 6	"	4	"	"
" 12	"	5	"	"

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved cheques on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received.

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS.
WE have just received a most extensive assortment of entirely NEW CARDS.
BOLTON AND COMPANY,
DEALERS IN STATIONERY.
BOMBAY.

Just Published. Post free for 12 one-anna stamps.
A NEW MEDICAL WORK ON MARRIAGE. By a Physician of many years practice. A practical guide to young men before entering the wedded state, with plain instructions for the speedy removal of all disqualifications and impediments which too often debar happiness, health, love and medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W. C.

NOTICES.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co. London, specially for Indian Markets.
To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
THE undersigned begs to notify that owing to the death of Mr. Wilson Bell, he has, under instructions from the Board, assumed charge of the duties of Agent of the Company in India until further notice.
HENRY CONDER,
Acting Agent.
Bombay, 27th November 1888.

BOMBAY AND PERSIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 20 per Original Share of Rs. 500 and Rs. 5 per New Issue Share of Rs. 125, for the year ending 31st December, 1887, has been declared and made payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 1, Ash Lane, Fort, on and after 1st proximo, to Registered Shareholders on the 31st December, 1887.
Shareholders are requested to produce their Share Certificates when applying for Dividend Warrants.
A. H. ZENAL ABADEEN SHERAZEE,
Agent.
Bombay, 8th November, 1888.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
WITH effect from 4th December, this line of Railway will be OPENED, as Broad Gauge from NAGPUR to RAIPUR. For particulars as to Rates and Fares see published Rate Lists dated 3rd November, which can be obtained at stations or from the undersigned.
By Order,
J. W. HARTLY,
Traffic Superintendent.
Nagpur, 21th November, 1888.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA MALWA RAILWAY.
IT is hereby notified that the date for delivery of tenders for the supply to this Company of PRINTED BOOKS and FORMS for a period of 3 years, Commencing from the 1st January 1889, viz. MONDAY, the 3rd December, 1888, is POSTPONED to THURSDAY, the 3rd January, 1889, (time 1 p.m.).
J. M. SLEATER,
Actg. Agent, B. B. and C. I. Ry.
General Offices, Bombay, 26th Nov., 1888.

CEYLON.
NUWARA ELIYA, the Sanitarium of the East, 6,300 feet above sea level.
"CRITERION HOTEL"
situated in the prettiest part of Nuvara Eliya Gardens General aspect unrivalled. Contains every requisite necessary in a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The Hotel is under competent European Management. Terms per week, Rs. 40. Per month, Rs. 150. Other charges very moderate.

ROYAL ASIATIC BRANCH OF THE

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Polo, maidan, 4-30 p.m.
Band, Gloster Regiment, Yacht Club, 5-30 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel sailed on the 29th:—Amizade (brig), from Mozambique. Yesterday:—Palitana (s), from Calcutta.

VESSEL SAILED.—The Busheer (s) sailed yesterday for Karachi and Coast.

ATTACKED BY A BEAR.—Dewoo Dhakoo, aged 25 years, while feeding a bear at the Victoria Gardens, on Wednesday, was attacked by the animal, sustaining injuries to his arms.

POLO.—The game this evening will be:—Stripes—Messrs. Barton (captain), Graham, Cobbold, Natham, Lock, and Campbell, *vs.* White—Capts. Capel-Cure (captain), Hodgkinson, Brooke, Messrs. Holbrook and Phillips.—Play to commence at 4-30 p.m.

REVERSAL OF SENTENCE FOR MISDIRECTION TO A JURY.—The pleader who appeared with Mr. Branson for the accused in the case of Imperatix *vs.* Chenvirapa Shivlingapa, reported in our issue of yesterday, was Mr. Sitaram Yeshwunt Dalvi, not Datar.

LOST.—Sergeant-Major Still, residing in Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, has reported to the police that he dropped a brown leather purse containing currency notes and cash to the value of Rs. 56-8, somewhere between Graham's office and Bazaar Gate Street on Wednesday last.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The band of the Gloster Regiment will play the following programme of music at the Yacht Club this evening, commencing at 5-30 o'clock:—

Overture	Pique Dame ... Suppé.
Valse	Die Batschafter ... Klein.
Selection	Italian Operas ... Kappey
Valse	Loinate Klange ... Labitzky.
Selection	The Old Guard ... Planquette.
Lancers	Trial by Jury ... Sullivan.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ADVENT LECTURES ON BUTLER'S ANALOGY.—During Advent the Archdeacon of Bombay will deliver a series of six lectures on Butler's Analogy, part I.—"The Analogy of Natural Religion to the Constitution and Course of Nature." The lectures will be delivered in All Saints' Church, Malabar Hill, on Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7-30 a.m., commencing on Wednesday, December 5th, with Chapter I—"Of a Future Life." Each lecture is intended to last about half an hour.

MISS JEWEL DEANE.—Miss Jewel Deane, whose brief stay in Bombay was productive of several pleasant evenings at the Gaiety, has taken the Novelty Theatre for a week, commencing Monday next. Had it not been that both theatres were engaged at the time of her former visit, Miss Deane's stay would have been longer. However, she will replace Macabe on Monday, with a programme entirely changed from her last one, and on Wednesday or Thursday will, with additional assistance, produce a smart little burlesque "Aladdin."

POCKET PICKING IN BHENDY BAZAAR.—Abdool Mahomed Jah, a man who has been in trouble before, was yesterday charged by Inspector Young, before Mr. P. Ryan, with stealing a purse containing one pice and a passage ticket, valued at Rs. 29, from the pocket of Koorban Hajee Mahomed Nias, on Wednesday evening last, while standing in a crowd in Bhendy Bazaar Road. The accused was caught in the act of pulling the purse out of complainant's pocket, and was handed over to the police. Abdool was convicted, and sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment.

MAKING A FALSE DECLARATION.—Adamjee Tyabally, a Borah *dalal*, was charged before Mr. Hamilton, by Mr. Hewett, of the B. B. & C. I. Railway, with having made a false declaration with regard to certain casks of oil despatched by the railway. Mr. D'Souza defended the accused, who, it appeared had sent nine casks of cylinder oil to Ahmedabad, and described them as sweet oil to the clerk who received the goods for despatch. By this means the accused paid Rs. 15 less than he would have had to pay if he had given a proper description. In defence Mr. D'Souza stated that the accused had given a proper description of the oil, but had been apparently misunderstood by the clerk. The magistrate, however, on considering the circumstances of the case, imposed a fine of Rs. 15.

SERIOUS MISHAP TO A YOUNG LADY.—A young lady, named Miss L. Veers, met with a rather serious accident on Wednesday evening, about 7 p.m., while descending from a tram-car in Byculla. Miss Veers, it appeared, got out of the car at the Byculla bridge, but on the wrong side, and as she was descending, another car happened to pass from the opposite direction. Evidently losing her presence of mind, Miss Veers, instead of remaining on the footboard and clinging to the stanchions, jumped or fell off between the two cars, sustaining severe injuries to her face, to her shoulder, which was dislocated, and to one of her feet. The latter is the most serious injury, as one or two of her toes may require to be amputated. In the car there were two European gentlemen who at once went to the lady's assistance, and one of them removed her to the J. J. Hospital, where every possible care was devoted to her, and her injuries immediately attended to.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Rasul Khan Rasid Khan, lately serving as a Forest Guard in mauze Chapaner, taluka Halol in the Panch Mahals Collectorate, having been convicted under Section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

THE SOUTER MEMORIAL FUND.

THE following sums have been paid into the Bank of Bombay to the credit of the above fund:—

	Rs.
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Sargent, Kt. (second subscription)	100
Mr. James Dodds, Yokohama	100
	200
Amount previously acknowledged	27,596
Total	27,796

DOSABHAI FRAMJEE,
R. M. SAYANI,
H. W. BARROW,
HURKISONDAS NUROTUMDAS,
Honorary Secretaries to the Fund.

THE RATE-PAYERS' ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Rate-payers' and Residents' Association was held on Tuesday evening, when there were present the Hon'ble Mr. K. T. Telang, Messrs. A. M. Dhurumsey, K. N. Kabrajee, Bhai Shunker Nanabhoy, Dr. Bhalchunder Krishna, Messrs Bomanjee Perozshaw, Javerilall Umiashunker, Diushaw Eduljee Watcha, Rustomjee K. R. Kawa, Drs. Rustomjee N. Khory, Ardaseir Pestonjee Kawa, Messrs. Vizbhookundass Atmaram, Pandoorung Balibhadra, Kavasjee Dady Limjee, K. M. Shroff, Shapoorjee Cowasjee Sanjana Dr. B. S. Shroff, Messrs. K. S. Bahadoorjee Shantaram Vithul, J. C. Dajee, N. N. Katruck, Nowrojee Byramjee Suntook, Tookaram Tatia, Peorozshaw Muncherjee Dady Sett, Pandrinath Mudonjee, Rustomjee Ardaseer Master, Maneckshaw J. Talearkhan; honorary secretaries—Messrs. D Gostling, N G Chandavarker, Furdoonjee Merwanjee Banajee, and Dr. A. D Mody.

Mr. A.M. Dhurumsey was called to the chair. Notice convening the meeting having been read, the minutes of the last meeting of the 2nd October were read and confirmed. The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted:—

(1.) "That the committee considers the explanation given by the secretaries in regard to the various allegations made in the letter of Sir Munguldas Nuthoobhoy, Kt., and others to be satisfactory, and that the secretaries be authorized to send a reply to Sir Munguldas and the other gentleman on the lines of the explanation given by the secretaries"

(2.) "That the signatories to the requisition be asked, in spite of the fact that some of them are not members of the Association, to state the grounds on which they ask for a review, as the committee at present do not see any ground on which the review is sought, nor are any grounds stated in the requisition." (3.) "That Mr. Tribhowandass be informed that he can have a copy of the list of members of the Association supplied to him."

A CARD.—An IMPORTANT DISCOVERY is announced in the "Paris Figaro" of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and kindred complaints. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence and premature decay. The Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope. Mention this paper.

RESULTS OF UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

SECOND B. SC. EXAMINATION.

Out of two candidates, only one, Bomonjee Maskshah Cowasjee, has passed the examination.

FIRST B. SC. EXAMINATION.

The result of this examination was declared yesterday afternoon; and the following have passed:—

Second Class.—Raghavaya Bellary, and Kaniyalal Dayabhai Majmardar.

Pass.—Bomonjee Nowrojee Anklesaria, Maganlal Chotalal Desai, Shriniwas Keshav Kadkol, Kundanmal Manoghirang Talvahi, and Hormusjee Kuvasjee Tavaria.

FIRST EXAMINATION, CIVIL ENGINEERING, UNDER NEW RULES.

The result was declared yesterday, and the following candidates have passed:—

First Class.—Vithal Sitaram Bhandarkar, Hariprosono Chattopadya, and Venkata Bhawoo Nigagal.

Second Class.—Kursetjee Framjee Bathena, Narayen Kasinath Malvankar, and Radhica Prasad Ray.

Pass.—Dhunjisha Pestonjee Bhedwar, and Jamsetjee Pestonjee Mistri.

FIRST EXAMINATION, CIVIL ENGINEERING UNDER OLD RULES.

The result was declared last evening, and the following candidates have passed:—

First Class.—Krishna Rao Bangalor, Nanjandaya Belvadi, Hariprosono Chattopadhia, and Chunilal Jivanlal Hansoti.

Second Class.—K. Anunthacharia, Merwanjee Pestonjee Billimoria, Dinsha Dadabhai Daruvalla, Ernest Hubert Flower, K. P. Iyer, Nowrojee Dadabhai Katrak, Harilal Bhagilal Parakh, Vishnu Narayen Paralkar, Chenvirgowda S. Patil, and Amritlal Vithaldas Thakar.

Pass.—B.Garoad Acharia, Bindiganvale N. Aiyangar, Jehangir Temuras Anklesaria, Merwanjee Pestonjee Bhaka, Govind Vishnu Bhide, John Bhore, Framjee Jamsetjee Billia, N. G. Bindigandavale, Balwantrai Chandalal Dasai, Raghunath Krishna Deshmukh, Solomon Ezekiel, Peter Manuel Fernandes, Sundarlal Maneklal Ghoradra, S. V. Iyer, Bandu Govind Jog, Rustomjee Kekobad Kanga, Vishnu Krishna Kanitkar, Damodar Narayen Kashinagar, Krishnajee Kassinath Kurtkoti, Jamsetjee Dhunjeebhi Lalla, Jehangir Byramjee Masani, Hirjibhai Perozsha Meherjee, Framjee Moncherjee Mobedjina, Sumitra B. Modak, Khagendranath Mukhopadhia, Haribar Anant Nudkarni, Bhimajee V. Nidgundi, Manekjee Dadabhai Pande, Mahadoo Hari Paranjapye, Chandulal Sittaram Purdesi, Fulchand Dayabhai Parakh, Luxmichund Javeerchund Parakh, Muljee Bhugwandas Parakh, Bajibhai Jadhavbhai Patel, Motabhai Dayabhai Patel, Rambhai Narsibhai Patel, Samuel Abajee Penkar, Savalram Balwunt Ranade, Bulvunt Narayen Sathaye, Dinker Shanker Savarker, Sarat Chandra Sen, and Sadashiv Vishwanah Vaidya.

CRICKET.

MESSRS. RALLI BROTHERS C. CLUB *VS.* H. M'S INDIAN MARINE C. C.

THIS match took place on Saturday, the 24th. inst., on the Esplanade, in front of the Municipal Office, and was witnessed by a large crowd, the result being an easy victory for the former eleven by 68 runs with two more wickets to fall. For the winners, the batting of Messrs. Mignon 27, Vejaker 25, Panthaki 19th, and Shroff 15 was excellent, and Messrs. Walsh and Nayak share the honours with the ball. The losers played a plucky game, and Messrs Mathews 20, and Mackenzie 12 were good displays, whilst Mr. Walker's bowling was a very creditable performance.

The following are the full scores:—

H. M's. INDIAN MARINE C. C.—1st Innings.

Mr Wilson, c DeLima, b Nayak	8
Mr Matthews, b Nayak	12
Mr Jones, c Walsh, b Nayak	0
Mr Walker, b Walsh	0
Mr Picard, b Walsh	5
Mr McKenzie, b Nayak	12
Mr Slater, b Nayak	3
Mr Boyle, b Nayak	4
Mr Mitchell, not out	0
Mr Sadler, b Nayak	0
Mr Horan, b Walsh	7
Extras	9
Total	68

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	R.	M.	W.
Nayak	53	30	4	7
Walsh	55	29	3	3

MESSRS. RALLI BROTHERS C. C.—1st Innings.

Mr Sorabjee, b Walker	8
Mr. Solon, b Walker	4
Mr Shroff, c Mathews, b Walker	15
Mr Panthaki, b Wilson	19
Mr H J Walsh, b Walker	7
Mr S C Mignon, b Walker	27
Mr H Nayak, c Matthews, b Walker	11
Mr H Vejaker, run out	25
Mr K Dharamsi, not out	7
Mr De Lima, not out	2
Mr Byramshaw, to bat	0
Extras	11
Total	136

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	R.	M.	W.	W.
Picard	30	22	0	0	0
Walker	85	31	5	6	0
Wilson	35	39	1	1	1
Jones	15	27	0	0	0
Matthews	5	6	0	0	0

Umpires—Messrs. Batlivallah and Doctor.

SURAT SIDE *VS.* LONG VACATION CLUB.

A CRICKET-MATCH was played between the Surat Cricket Club and the Long Vacation Club on the Surat parade-ground, in which the latter won the game by 11 wickets. The folloing is the score:—

SURAT SIDE.

	1st Innings.		2nd Innings.
Green, st Pavri, Pandole	13	c Kanga	1
Migha, l-b-w, b Pavri	5	b Merwan	21
Dastur, st Pavri, Pandole	19	st Pavri, Pandole	0
Master, b Pavri	1	b Merwan	3
Mody, c b Pandole	0	c Daji Pandole	0
Vakil, c (Madhoo) Pandole	8	b Pavri	3
Sakre, st Pavri, b Pandole	4	b Merwan	3
Bharucha, l-b-w, b Pandole	2	b Pavri	0
Joshi, c Pavri, b Pandole	0	s Pavri, b Merwan	7
Bhogilal l-b-w, b Pandole	1	c Mehta b Pandole	0
Suleman, not out	0	not out	0
Extras	13	Extras	3
Total	69	Total	41

LONG VACATION CLUB.—1st Innings.

Kanga, Dastur	1
Kango, (Mody) Dastur	9
Murzban, Green, Dastur	0
Joshi, c st Suleman	1
Pandole, b Dastur	12
Pavri, b Vakil	50
Deshai, st (Green) b Vakil	13
Deshai, b Dastur	0
Joshi, c (Bhogilal), b Vakil	4
Nariman, not out	1
Deshai, b Dastur	0
Extras	20
Total	111

DIVINE SERVICES.

FRIDAY, November 30.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

Feast of Saint Andrew, Apostle and Martyr.

7-15 a. m.—Holy Communion.

8-30 p.m.—Communicants' Meeting.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 29th November, 1888.

Means of observations at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·960
Temperature of the Air	80·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	72·7
Dew Point	69·6
Relative humidity of Air	70·6
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	0·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	85·9
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.)	73·8
General Directions of Wind.*	N. ENE, NE, NW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	224

* From midnight to midnight.

THE DECCAN ICE COMPANY

A MEETING of the shareholders of this company was held yesterday, Mr. R. N. Kote C.I.E. presiding. The following report of the directors for the year ended 30th September last was submitted to the meeting.—The working account shows an improvement upon last year, the balance now at credit being Rs. 3,262-15-7 against Rs. 2,980-8-0 last year. The same causes, which operated to reduce profits last year have to some extent reduced earnings this year, and the secretaries and managers have consequently again surrendered Rs. 600 of their remuneration which must be added to the profits above-named; the credit balance will then be Rs 3934-3-7 after adding Rs 71-4-0 the balance brought forward from last year. The demand for ice at Hyderabad and Poona has improved steadily, and had the machinery in both factories worked satisfactorily, much better profits would have been shown. At Poona, some trifling repairs are required, but at Hyderabad the machines must be thoroughly overhauled, and put into efficient working order. The cost of doing so may amount to acouisiderable sum but unless this expense is incurred at present, the business cannot improve.

Under these circumstances, the Directors recommend that, instead of paying a small dividend, the profits earned this year be applied to putting the Factories into an efficient state with the object of rendering the business capable of earning larger profits in the future. It is, therefore, proposed to apportion the profits as follows:—In reduction of preliminary charges Rs. 500; addition to depreciation and renewal fund 3,400 leaving to be carried forward to the next year's account Rs. 34-3-7.—Total Rs. 3,9343-7. The purchase of the Factory at Hyderabad has not yet been completed, owing to legal difficulties in carrying out the transfer; but it is expected, that the matter will now shortly be settled, and thus the anticipated saving in rent benefit the current year. The claim, long outstanding on the General Ice Factory Company, Ld., of London, has been settled for the sum of Rs. 2,625; and this amount, on recovery, was utilised in writing down the cost of the erection of the machinery at Hyderabad, in accordance with the Report of the directors adopted at a general meeting held on the 21st November 1884. Since the last meeting of the company, a vacancy occured at the Board owing to the lamented death of Mr. Gokuldas Jagmohandas. The Board invited Mr. M. S. Jamsetjee to fill the vacancy. The retiring directors are Mr. Nanabhoy B Jeejeebhoy, and Mr. M. S. Jamsetjee, who are eligible for re-election.

The above report was approved and adopted. Messrs N. S. Symons and Nusserwanji S. Jamsetji were re-elected auditors, at a remuneration of Rs. 50 each. Messrs Nanabhoy B. Jeejeebhoy and M. S. Jamsetjee were re-elected Directors. The usual vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

THE SULTAN OF MOROCCO.

THE Tangiers correspondene of the *Times* gives the following information concerning Morocco's dusky monarch:—

As is but naturnal, in any place where there exist no sure sources of information on a given topic, rumour runs riot, and at the present moment all sorts of wild rumours are being circulated in the Soko here with regard to the Sultan's health. The subject is one of intense interest to the natives of Morocco, and is of nearly equal importance to Europeans—indeed to any Europeans connected with the country, the value of Muley Hassan's life isas great as to a Moor. If the Sultan should die there must inevitably be a general rising for every tribe in the country. The Shereefian Umbrella does not pass necessarily from father to son. A new Sultan is supposed to be selected fromo one or other of the rival branches of the great Shereefian family, and nominated by his predecessor as being the most fitting person to succeed him. Then he is supposed to be elected by popular suffrage, the meaning of which in a country where the people are nothing and the wealthy Kaids and Bashas are all powerful is at once apparent.

INDIVIDUALITY AT A DISCOUNT.

At the present time there is no one member of the Shereefian family whose merits are greater or whose chances of support are better than those of another, while, on the other hand, there are in various parts of the country several powerful tribes, each of whom is ready to put forward and to fight for the claims of their several candidates, who are members of either the Alli branch or the Drissian branches of the Shereefian family. The consequence of this is that no moon as there is a vacancy under the Umbrella there will be a general free fight all over the country, and it will probably be some time before a new ruler can be effectually established in power. It is this that concerns Europeans who have any stake in the country just as much as it doesthe Moors themselves. As there is no Government here but the Sultan, so it follows that when there is no Sultan there is no one responsible for anything that may happen. On former occasions the period of an interregnum has been marked by such wholesale pillage, murder, add rapine as to make even the brutal rule of a Moorish Sultan appear quite paternal and humane by comparison.

MULEY HASSAN'S HEALTH.

There is probably a good deal of exaggeration in all or most of the reports that reach here with reference to Muley Hassan a state of health. But making due allowance for this, there can be little doubt that the Sultan is very seriously ill. He has been in bad health, sometimes in very bad health, for more than a year. Various causes have been assigned for his illness, of which the following is the most credited. Last year, when the Sultan was on one of his usual marrauding expeditions, he sent word to a powerful tribe—the Beni Zemour—established between Marakish and Mequinez, supposed to be in revolt, to say that if that if they would submit themselves and would send Mona to him at Marakish, where he then was with his army, he would pardon them and would leave their territory in peace. The Beni Zemour, overjoyed at escaping so cheaply, complied at once, and over 70,000 persons, men and women, trudged to Marakish, bearing on their heads *Khetowa* laden with supplies.

ANARMY RUNNING AMUCK.

As soon as he had collected all these things, the Sultan turned his army into the *kabille*, giving the soldiery permission to plunder and murder as they pleased for two days, in order, as he said, to teach the tribe to respect his authority. The Beni Zemour, it is said, in retaliation poisoned all the wells, with the result that the Sultan's favourite wife and several other members of his household and a great number of his followers died, while he was himself very seriously ill. Since that time the Sultan has never thoroughly recovered, and now all sorts of complications of his malady are declared to have arisen. His late disastrous campaign also, against the Beni M-Gilol, a tribe of warlike mountaineers inhabiting the Beni M-Gilol hills on the northern slope of the Atlas, was certainly not calculated to benefit a man in a precarious state of health. The Beni M-Gilol are a tribe who have never yet been subdued. They boast that eleven Sultans have entered their territory, and that only two have got out of it again, one of them in a woman's clothes. They would not willingly kill a member of the Shereefian family, but that they have themselves a branch of the family among them, which they hold should supply the Sultan.

MULEY SOURO DEATH.

Some three months ago, when the Sultan firs marched against them, they entrapped Muley Souro, his Majesty's cousin, and 300 of his men in an ambush and put them all to the swords. Then the Sultan pursued them, and at the end of a certain time found himself far in the hills, without food without ammunition, and with his soldiers either deserting to the enemy or dying of starvation and disease. He managed at last to send off messengers to Tangier, imploring Sir William Kirby Green to borrow for him from the Governor of Gibraltar 150 rounds of ammunition This was supplied to his messengers, and with the strongest escort he could muster Kaid Maclean managed to break through the Beni M-Gilol and reach the Sultan's camp. As soon as he had got the ammunition the Sultan gave up the expedition as a bad job, and made his way back to Mequinez as quickly as he could. There he was again ill, and it was not until the 10th instant that he managed to get to Fez. His Ministers made special arrangements so as to time the Sultan's arrival at Fez in the middle of the night, and it is said that they did this in order that the people of Fez might not see how ill Muley Massan really is.

A DOCTOR'S DIFFICULTIES.

The Sultan has with him a French doctor, but as this gentleman is never allowed to see his Majesty but has to diagnose his case through the Chamberline, Mahomed Ben Aissa, who in turn has to take half the drugs prescribed to see whether they are wholesome, it is questionable whether the services of this gentleman can be of any special value. However this may be, and whether the Sultan's case be or not as desperate now as it is made out to be, one thing at leaste is quite certain — that had it not been for our time loan of ammunition his Shereefian Majesty would now be sleeping his last sleep beneath the Beni M-Gilol hills, and that affairo in Morocco would have suddenly attained the riotous disorder towards which they are now more slowly drifting.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE British India steamer Maharaja, 1,046 tons, Captain A S Young, will sail to-day for Calcutta and the coast ports with a general cargo and six passengers on deck.

THE Haji Cassam steamer Tanjore, 1,402 tons, Captain A S Houston, cleared yesterday for Aden, Hoodeida and Jeddah, with a general cargo and three hundred pilgrims.

THE B I steamer Palitana, 1,956 tons, Captain M England, arrived in port yesterday morning from Calcutta and the coast *via* Colombo with a general cargo and Lieutenant Colonel Clatterbuck, as a passenger.

The British India steamer Busheer, Captain A S Houston, sailed yesterday for Karachi and the Kathiawad coast, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Lieutenant T Dallas, R E, Mrs. Byrne, and one native officer for Karachi; and 337 on deck for several ports.

THE Anchor Line steamer Armenia, 2,218 tons, Captain G Read, cleared, outwards, last evening, for Marseilles, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Colonel and Mrs Tyache, Mrs Showell, Mr. A Prince, Rev Mr J Douglas, Major and Mrs. Leckie, and Dr Hill; and two deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—NOVEMBER 29.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Kaiser-i-Hind	2355	Briscoe	A	P. & O. S. N. Co.
„ Armenia	2218	G. Reid	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
„ C. Murray	1372	E. Worfolk	F	F. Muir & Co.
„ Dunedin	1418	R. Parrett	Q	J. Mackintosh & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
„ Warora	2551	O. R. Mitchell	1	M. Mackenzie & Co.
„ Tanjore	1402	G. Raffin	3	Hajee C. Joosub.
„ Singapore	2432	G. Parodi	6	F. Bozzoni.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
28	Amizade (brig)	Nakoda	Mozambique, Oct. 3.
29	Palitana (s)	England	Calcutta, Nov. 21.

DEPARTURE.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
28	Busheer (s)	Houston	Karachi and Coast.

The following vessels will sail to-day:—
Steamer Tanjore, Raffin, Aden and Jeddah.
„ Armenia, Read, Marseilles.
„ Maharaja, Young, Calcutta and Coast.

The steamer St. Albans was entered yesterday to load for Penang and Singapore.

DAILY EXPORTS—NOVEMBER 29.

FOR LONDON.

Kaiser-e-Hind s—1,999 cwts rapeseed, Lang Moir and

FOR ANTWERP.

Dunedin s—75 bales hemp, J L Kersten; 183 bales cottonfy, E Spinner and Co; 16 bales hemp, W and A Graham and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Armenia s—1,500 cwts gingelly seed, 300 cwts mowda seed, 750 cwts castorseed, 600 cwts groundnuts, Lang Moir and Co; 500 cwts mowda seed, C C Jassawalla.

FOR TRIESTE.

Hy daspes s—25 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 220 bales cotton, Ritchie, Stewart and Co; 71 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 2 boxes indigo, Volkart Bros; 55 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR VENICE.

[illegible] Co; 100 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 24 boxes indigo, Volkart Bros; 3 boxes indigo, J Janni.

FOR GENOA.

Singapore s—40 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chunda s—26 bales cotton, H Amoolukchand: 37 bales cotton, V Gungajul; 145 bales cotton, C A Hoolelee and Co.

Warora s—265 bales cotton, R Luchmandas.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.—NOVEMBER 28.

Leckie, Major, 20th Bombay L I, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 28.

Holland, Lieut, 5th Panjaub L I, on duty, to Kohat.

NOVEMBER 29.

Tandy, Lt Col, Rifle Regt, to rejoin, to Neemuch.
Dallas, Lieut, R E, on duty, to Karachi.
Cruickshank, Lt-Col, R E, on leave, to Belgaum.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col the Hon L H Bayley, Commandant.

B. V. R. C.

Bombay, November 30, 1888.

1. The Battalion will parade for drill under the Commandant on Saturday, the 1st December. Fall in at the Gymkhana at 5 p.m. Tram fares to and from parade will be paid on application to Company. N. C. officer appointed for that purpose.

2. In accordance with District Order No. 2283 of 29th instant the Battalion will parade at 6-15 a.M. in front of the High Court to line the streets on the arrival of Lord Lansdowne. Red Uniform, Arms, etc. The usual special cars from Byculla, Prince's Dock, will be provided.

3. It is requested that the numbers for parade on the 3rd December may be sent in immediately.

4. There will be a meeting of the Council Rifle Association at Captain Soundy's this evening at 5-30 p.m. All members are requested to attend.

5. "A" Company Bayley Shield and "D" Company Wyer Cup competitions will be held on the 1st December.

6. There will be Sword drill for officers on Monday and Thursday next at 5-30 p.m. at the Volunteer Club.

7. The following promotions and appointments in "F." Company will take effect this date:—To be Color Sergt.—Sergt. J. H. Barrett vice Rowlands promoted 2nd Lieutenant:—To be Sergeant—Lce Sergt J H Foley. To be Lce Sergt:—Corpl W. F. Purirs, To be Corporal:—Lce Corpl F H Barret To be Lce Corpl:—Volrs G Albert and K E Joseph.

8. The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to companeis as follows:—No 2747 Vol H Sykes to "B" Company; und No 2748 Vol L A De Sales to "F" Company.

9. The names of members selected to serve on the General Regimental Committee are published for information:—

Lieut-Col Hon L H Bayley.

Major Hore and Major Brown.

Captain Soundy and Captain Hodgkinson.

"A" Company—Capt Baird, Lieut Jefferies, Devlin, Sergt Wilson, McMillan, and Vol Kelley.

"B" Company—Capt Willis, Lieut T M English, Lt T A Savage, Cr Sergt Barefield and Vol Hall.

"C" Company—Capt Place, Lieut Tucker, Cr Sergt George, Vol Lauder, and Vol Widlake.

"D" Company—Capt Nicholson, Lieut Brewin, Lt Cornforth, Qr-Mr. Sergt Watkins, Colour Sergt Walsh, and Vol Stephens.

"E" Company—Capt Lund, Lieut Sharpe, Sergt-Major Melvin.

"F" Company—Capt Freeborn, Lieut de Saone, Lieut Rowlands, und Cr Sergt Barrett.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

The following orders are notified:—

10. The two Troops will parade in Field drill order on the Kennedy Sea face on Saturday, 1st December, at 7 a.m., sharp.

By Order,
H. S. B. HODGKINSON,
Captain and Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Nov. 29.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on private affairs for one year from date of being struck off duty, under Clause 51, India Army Circulars, 1886:—Major F W V Leckie, S C, Wing Comdr, 20th, Bo Inf. Pension service twenty-first year, commenced 1st March, 1888.

Southern Mahratta Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps.—The following promotion and appointments are made:—To be Captain.—Lieut E Howell and T I McCloughin, Gent.

To be Second Lieut—W B Wright, Gent, G R Richardson, Gent and D H Lindsay, Gent.

Lieut E A Campbell, R A, is appointed a probationer for the Bo Staff Corps, with effect from 21st Nov, 1888.

Capt H H Mitchell, Pay Master Devlali Depot, is appointed to be a Special Magistrate under Sec 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class within the limits of the Devlali Cantonment.

The Govr in Council is pleased to invest Capt A Wapshare, Cantonment Magistrate of the first class, Deesa, with power to try summarily the offences referred to in clause (a) of Sec 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and abetments of, or attempts to commit, any of the said offences.

Under Sec 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Mr C W M Hudson, Magistrate of the second class in the district of Dharwar, is invested with the additional powars specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Department:—

Ahmednagar District—Mr Ganesh Hari, Offig Sub-Registrar of Nevasa, from 27th to 29th Oct 1888.

Satara District—Mr Shankar Ganesh, Offig Sub-Registrar of Tasgaon, from 17th to 23rd Oct 1888.

Sholapur District—Mr Jagannath Balkrishna, Offig Sub-Registrar of Karmala, from 22nd to 26th Oct 1888.

Sholapur District—Mr Krishnaji Dhondev, Offig Sub Registrar of Madha, from 26th Oct to 1st Nov. 1888.

Bijapur District.—Mr Datto Sakharam, Offg Sub-Registrar of Badami, from 21st to 25th Oct 1888.

Kolaba District—Mr Dawlatrao Raoji, Offg Sub-Registrar of Panvel, from 26th to 31st Oct 1888; Mr Wasudev Balkrishna, Offg Sub-Registrar of Karanja, from 4th Sept to 2nd Novr 1888; and Mr. Ramchandra A'ppaji, Offg Sub-Registrar of Mangaon, from 25th to 31st Oct 1888.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr F L Charles, C S, to act as Collr of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, Bombay, Supt of Stamps and Stationery, Registrar of Bombay, and Commissioner for the purposes of the Income Tax Act in the Town and Island of Bombay, till further orders.

Mr A R Maidment, Sub-Assist Conservr of Forests, third grade, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month.

The furlough for one year granted to Mr F L Charles, C S, under Govt Notification No 7080, dated 24th Oct 1888, is cancelled.

Mr J R FitzGerald has been permitted to retire from H M's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Estabt, with effect from 14th Oct 1888.

Mr W A East, C S, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

Mr. W F Lord, CS, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India extraordinary leave without pay on medical certificate for six months.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Assist Surg Anubhai M Nilkanth is placed on general duty, Bombay, with effect from 15th Nov 1888.

Assist Surg P P Mullan, L M and S, is promoted from the Third to the Second Class of Assist Surgns, with effect from 14th Nov 1888.

2nd Batt B B & C I Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps—The following appointments are made:—To be Second Lieut—Qr Mr J Bell, to fill an existing vacancy.

To be Quarter-Master—Lance Sergt J M Mushet, vice Bell.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev R A Cumine, MA, Joint Chaplain of Karachi, has been granted by the Secy of State for India an extension of leave for three months on medical certificate.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Lieut-Col W A Salmon availed himself on the 2nd inst of the six months' special leave on urgent private affairs granted to him in this Department Notification No 7268, dated 5th Nov 1888.

Major J S King assumed charge of the office of Acting Second-in-Command, Kolhapur Infantry Corps, and ex-officio Assist to the Political Agent, Kolhapur, on the 3rd inst.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Khan Bahadur Darasha Dosabhai to be City Magistrate of Surat.

The privilege leave granted to Rao Saheb Vishwanath Vaikunth Wag, second class Subordinate Judge of Honavar, by Govt Notification No 5472, dated 4th ult, and the appointment of Mr Narayan Balcrishna Majumdar to act for him, made by the same Notification, are hereby cancelled.

Mr Maneksha Dhanjisha Doctor acted as Supt of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Police from 6th Sept to 17th Oct 1888, both days inclusive, in addition to his own duties as Inspr of Police on that Railway.

Mr H G Gell and Col W H Wilson respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Commissioner of Police, Bombay, on the 23rd inst.

Messrs J G Smith and H G Gell respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Depy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, on the 23rd inst.

Azam Jhaverbhai Mathurbhai, acting Head Karkun of taluka Mehmadabad in the district of Kaira, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class in that district

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that on the occasion of the landing of the MOST HONOURABLE the MARQUIS of LANSDOWNE, G. C. M. G., which will take place at 7-30 a. m., on MONDAY, the 3rd December, all carriages going to the Apollo Bunder, must approach by the road passing the Sailor's Home, and no carriages will be allowed down this road after 7-20 a. m. These carriages containing ticket holders will set down at the entrance to the temporary enclosure, others will be passed on and stocked with the empty carriages on the New Reclamation. As soon as the Viceroy elect has passed out carriages will take up at the enclosure and go out by the Sailor's Home.

The Sainting Battery being near the New Reclamation, owners of restive horses are advised to send their carriages to a safe distance by the New Road.

W. H. WILSON, Colonel,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 29th November, 1888.

NOTICE.

LETTERS, Parcels, and Telegrams for HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR and the PRIVATE SECRETARY, which cannot be delivered at BELLA VISTA, MAHABLESHWAR, by 7 a.m., on SATURDAY, 1st December, should be addressed to GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Malabar Point, Bombay, until further notice.

J. MONTEATH,

Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

Bella Vista, Mahableshwar, 22nd November, 1888.

SASSOON INSTITUTE.

NEW BOOKS.

A. 4-20—The Bombay Crisis of 1803.
4-21-22—The Fatal Illness of Frederick the Noble—(Duplicate) Sir M. Mackenzie.
122-11—With Sa'Din, the Garden or the Book of Love—Sir E. Arnold.
154-31—Principles of Socialism Made Plain—F. Fairman.
185-11—The Senses of Animals, Sir J. Lubbock.
251-13—The Greville Memoirs, Part III., Vol. VII.
B. 39-19—Ralph Hardcastle's Will, A. Gilberne.
C. 20-23—Trade and Navigation, Report of the Bombay Presidency for 1887-88.
C. 20-13—Administration Report of the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay for 1887-88.
D. 32-10—Law Reports, Madras Series, Vol. XI., Part XI., 1888.
32-11— Do. Bombay, Do. XII., „ XI., „
32-12— Do. Allahabad, Do. X., „ X, „
58-15—Smithsonian Report, 1885 Part II.
58-18—Institution of Civil Engineers, Vol. XIV., 1888.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST.

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AT THE

FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,

BEING

REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*.

WITH

Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.

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Bombay Gazette Office, Esplanade Road.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 29.

NOTWITHSTANDING the discouraging tenor of advices from the other side, there has been some activity in Cotton here during the past week, induced by lower prices and local requirements; but in our other export markets business has been dull. Exchange has been quiet with little doing either way; rates have had, upon the whole, a downward tendency, and closed this evening 3-32d. lower for demand Bank Bills, and 1-16d. for 3 months' sight Credits than our quotations of last Thursday. Government Paper has been weak and drooping, and the present price of Fours is 3-16 per cent. below that of a week ago. Shares have been rather more active, with a fair enquiry for Mill and Press Scrip at enhanced rates. Freights have become dull, with but little demand for tonnage in any position. There has been less doing in Imports during the past week, but the tone of the Piece-goods Market has been firm in presence of moderate stocks.

MONEY in the open market has not become appreciably tighter, and the last weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay disclosed a net falling off in trade requirements of some 15¾ lakhs, though, owing to Government withdrawals, the increase shown in the Banks Cash Balance was only 1⅜ lakh. Cotton of the new crop is arriving at a faster pace than was the case at this time last year; but, on the other hand, all signs of activity have departed from the Wheat and Seed markets, and it seems improbable that trade demand should show much expansion for some weeks to come. No change having been made in the Presidency Bank's rates this afternoon, the minimum remains at 7 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE was rather quieter when last mail left, especially for Bank Paper, in view of the sharp rise in the Discount market in London. Some Bank Telegraphic was done for March transfer, at 1s. 4 9-16d. Few Mercantile Bills were offering, and forward rates for 3 months' sight Credits were quoted at 1s. 4 25-32d. for January-February; 1s. 4¾d. for March; and 1s. 4 23-32d. for April delivery. The week closed with a quiet feeling, and with rates 1-32d. below the mails' quotations, chiefly in sympathy with the decline of Silver on the other side. A small amount of 3 months' sight Credits was placed at 1s. 4 25-32d. for this year's delivery; but there was little else doing. For Bank remittance there was little enquiry, although current rates might have been had for the first two months of next year. The new week opened with a very quiet tone, which continued throughout Monday, though with no appreciable change in rates. Private Paper was in some request at 1s. 4 25-32d. for ready 3 months' sight Credits, and at 1s. 4¾d. to 11-16d. for forward delivery of the same, but not many Bills came out. Some business, however, was reported for this year at 1s. 4 25-32d., and early next at 1s. 4¾d., while for March-April 1s. 4 23-32d. was offered. Tuesday was a very quiet, not to say dull day for business in all directions; Monday's rates, however, were maintained, and the market closed in the evening with a steadier feeling. Bank Wire Transfer was available for this year at 1s. 4 17-32d. in several quarters, and 1s. 4¾d. could have been had up to the end of March. Yesterday the market opened at Tuesday's closing rates, all round, and remained steady thereat throughout the day for both ready and forward transactions, with very little business doing either way, though the market closed with a decidedly steady feeling. This morning, with telegrams in reporting a decline of 1-16d. per oz. in Silver, and sales of only 26 lakhs, out of the 35 lakhs of Council Bills offered, this market opened at a decline of 1-32d. from yesterday's closing rates, and has since been very quiet at the reduction. Bank Telegraphic has been obtainable at 1s. 4¾d. to the end of February without finding takers. In Private Bills a little has been done at 1s. 4¾d. for ready 3 months' sight Credits, and 1s. 4 11-16d. for following quotations :—

Bank Bills on demand		1s. 4d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic Transfer	1s. 4 15-32d. to ¾	„
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 4¼d.	„
Do.	4 „	1s. 4 21-32d.	„
Do.	6 „	1s. 4½d.	„
Credits	3 „	1s. 4 23-32d. to ¾	„
Do.	6 „	1s. 4 7-8d. to 29-32	„
Documents	3 „	1s. 4¼d.	„
Do.	6 „	1s. 4 29-32d.	„
Francs	3 „	1·176	„
Do.	6 „	1·78	„

The usual Weekly Return of Silver at the Mint gives the following figures :—

	Rs.
Value of Silver in the Mint on 28th Nov., 1888	25,29,916
Silver received during the week	7,84,128
	33,01,039
New coin paid during the week	7,00,591
	26,13,478
Silver belonging to private individuals	9,65,880
	35,79,358
Last week	29,25,166

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—There was a rather steadier feeling at the decline last Friday, and Four per cents. for cash and the account were quoted at 98 throughout the day, 97⅞ having been the rate for the 5th January; and this tone continued to the close of the week without further change in rates, in any position. The new week opened with a firmer feeling, and rates advanced 1-16d. per cent., the cash price for Fours, and for this month's account having closed at 98 1-16, with the January account quoted at 97 15-16; and at these rates the market remained steady throughout the following day. Yesterday the market opened weak at 97⅞ to 15-16 for cash; but rates subsequently hardened a little, and 97 15-16 was quoted both for cash and Friday's settlement, and 97¾ named for the January account. The feeling was weak again to-day and the rate for Fours for money and account, which was at first quoted at 98 15-16, afterwards became 98⅞, while 98¾ was named for the January settlement. The rate for 4½ per cent. Paper has been put down ¼ per cent, and 103½ has been the nominal quotation throughout the week.

Municipal five per cent Bonds are ¼ per cent. lower at 106¾; Port Trust Bonds are unaltered at 96.

SHARES.—Mill and Press Shares have been in fair request during the past week, the improved crop prospects favourably influencing each class of industry represented by these concerns. Prices generally have been well maintained, and, in a number of cases, our quotations show a material advance in those of a week ago. City of Bombay Mill shares have advanced Rs 30; Queen and Manekji Petit, Rs. 20; Ripon, Rs. 15; Luckmidas Khimji, Khatao Mucconji, Jevraz Balloo, Imperial, and David, Rs. 10 each; Oriental and Alliance, Rs. 5. In Press Shares, Fort are Rs. 125 higher; Akbar and Colaba, Rs. 25 up; Bombay, Rs. 20 up; New Berar, Rs. 15 higher; and Mofussil, Rs. 2½ higher. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 2½ higher Oriental Life have advanced Rs. 10; and Roya. Flour have declined to the same extent. Bombay-1 Burma Trading are Rs. 75 lower for the first issue, and Rs. 10 down for the second.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—Although the enquiry from the up-country markets for staple *Grey Goods* is smaller than it was, prices are very well maintained, owing to the firm attitude assumed by dealers. The large clearances which followed the *Dewali* considerably lightened stocks, and holders are thus enabled to assume a position of independence which keeps rates well up to the previous level. We have no change to report in the position if *Bleached, Dyed, Turkey Red, or Printed Goods* nor in *Local Goods*, all which are in moderate demand only, though rates may be called firm. The off-take of *Imported Goods* for the week is put down at 3,300 packages; that of *Local Cloths* at 2,200 bales.

YARNS.—Imported Twist is not much sought after, and only, moderate business has been done during the week; but the tone of the market is steady, and prices are unchanged; China rates for *Local Spinnings* advanced ½ to 1 dollar per bale, with sales 4,000 bales for the week ending last Monday; and this news strongly tempted dealers to enter into large transactions which amounted in all to some 10,000 bales, with a rise of ⅛ to 3-16 anna per lb. generally, excepting 6s. and 8s., which have not moved appreciably. At the close we call the market steady; with much enquiry for Nos. 10s. and 16s. for the China markets, at the following official quotations :—

Twist...	...No. 6s	Mule,	As. 4⅞ to 5⅛	Per lb.
„ ...	... „ 8s	„	„ 5⅛	„
„ ...	... „ 10s	„	„ 5⅛ to 5⅛	„
„ ...	... „ 12s	„	„ 5 5-16 to 5 13-16	„
„ ...	... „ 16s	„	„ 6⅛ to 6⅛	„
„ ...	... „ 20s	„	„ 6⅞ to 7 1-16	„
„ ...	... „ 24s	„	„ 7⅛ to 8	„
„ ...	... „ 30s	„	„ 8 to 8⅛	„

METALS have been generally neglected during the past week. In *Copper, Yellow Metal*, and *Iron* only a small business is reported; but prices are in every case unaltered, and the market may be called steady in tone all round.

COALS are easier, and little has been doing in them since last mail, the only sales reported during the week having been of Powell's Duffryn Cardiff for December-January shipment at Rs. 23½ to Rs. 23; and Davison's West Hartley, from Rs. 22 to Rs. 21 per ton, alongside.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—Although the decline in Liverpool has been responded to on this side, and prices have declined Re. 1 to Rs. 5 per candy from last Thursday's quotations, there has been a good enquiry on several days, chiefly from local consumers, and a considerable business has taken place. When last mail left the market was steady at a decline of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy, but with very little doing; but next day a good demand was felt, and a pretty large business was done in ready and Arrival Bengals and ready Oomra varieties. The new week opened with a quiet feeling; but a good deal of new stapled Oomra descriptions was booked for March delivery; and several lots of ready Oomras and Bengals changed hands. Thereafter the tone of the market become dull, and enquiry ceased, while prices further receded a rupee or two; but yesterday again a brisk demand was felt at the decline, and considerable transaction, confined almost entirely to ready Oomra kinds took place. The principal business of the week has been in ready new Bengals, at Rs. 182 to Rs. 198, according to quality; in Julgaum, at Rs. 211-13; Dhulia, at Rs. 205-12½; Khangaum, at Rs. 215-20; Akola, at Rs. 213-18; and Karanja, at Rs. 218 per candy. To arrive, "Good" Bengals have been booked, for January delivery, at Rs. 168, and "Fine" at Rs. 191; Akola, for March, at Rs. 206-12; Barsee, for the same delivery, at Rs. 210½-18, and Khangaum, also for March, at Rs. 207-15, for "Good" and "Fully Good" descriptions, respectively. Contracts between native dealers are also reported in "Good" Broach for March delivery, at Rs. 227-8; and in "Good" Bhownuggur, for May, at Rs. 201-3. Of old stuff, a little Dharwar has been taken during the week at Rs. 185-203; Compta, at Rs. 170; and Tinnevelly, at Rs. 210 per candy.

During the past week 15,300 bales of new Cotton have arrived from the Bengal, Oomrawuttee, and Hingunghat districts, and the total receipts of new Cotton, as given below, show an increase of 26,600 bales, compared with last year. The increase is from all quarters, but, of course, it is much swollen by Hingunghat, which was a failure last season.

Eleven cents of rain fell at Agra, in which district Cotton picking is now general, after the issue of the Chamber's telegraphic Report in the middle of last week; but the weather looked like clearing up, and it was seasonable over all other portions of the Cotton area, excepting at Hubli, in the Dharwar circle, where the weather was cloudy, and the exotic Cotton plants were suffering from blight. At Barsee some slight damage to the Cotton plants was expected from the recent rain; but from no other quarter do complaints of this nature come. The Dholera crop appears to have much benefitted by the late rainfall, and in the Wudwan district it is reported to be excellent. At Broach, the weather continued favourable, and the bolls on the Cotton plants were rapidly ripening. The telegraphic summary issued by the Chamber to-day reports a fall of 47 cents. of rain at Oomrawuttee, and an inch at Barsee, and the weather was still cloudy at both places, which is unsatisfactory, as Cotton picking is now general in both districts. The picking of the first sowing had partially began at Broach, where the dew fall was insufficient. In other districts there was no change. [illegible] steady at the [illegible] pressed cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, *via* Canal, without commission, *viz* :—

New Cotton—	Per candy.	Per lb. C & F
Bengal, Fully Good	Rs. 190	= 4 3-32d.
Do. Good	„ 183	= 3 15-16d.
Belatee Fully Good	„ 213	= 4 17-32d.
Khandeish Fully Good	„ 210	= 4¼d.
Do. Good	„ 205	= 4 13-32d.
Hingunghat Fully Good	„ 235	= 5d.
Bengal, Fine (Jan.)	„ 192	= 4¼d.
Do. Fully Good „	„ 180	= 3¾d.
Do. Good „	„ 169	= 3 21-32d.
Khandesh Fully Good (Feb.-March)	„ 208	= 4 7 1-6d.
Do. Good „ „	„ 201	= 4 9-32d.
Broach Fine (March)	„ 237	= 5 1-32d.
Do. Fully Good „ „	„ 224	= 4 15-16d.
Do. Good „ „	„ 218	= 4 27-32d.
Oomra, Fully Good (Good Staple) „	„ 215	= 4 19-32d.
Do. Good „ „	„ 207	= 4 13-32d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good (May)	„ 207	= 4 13-32d.
Westerns Good „ „	„ 212	= 4 5-16d.
Dhollera Fine „	„ 221	= 4 11-16d.
Do. Fully Good „	„ 210	= 4 15-32d.
Do. Good „	„ 202	= 4 5-16d.

The arrivals of New Cotton into Bombay this season, as compared with last, are as follows :—

	Season. 1888-89.	Season. 1887-88.
	Bales.	Bales.
Bengals	9,300	3,500
Berar	12,000	650
Khandesh	10,300	4,250
Hingunghaut	3,400	60
	35,000	8,460

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the two previous years :—

Receipts.	1888.	1887.	1886.
For the Week	17,212	9,419	23,401
From 1st Jan. to 28th Nov.	1,341,701	1,532,823	1,461,30
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the Week	2,721	3,767	6,606
From 1st Jan. to 28th Nov.	842,693	1,081,292	1,015,771
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the Week	529	930	410
From 1st Jan. to 28th Nov.	43,963	56,563	51,726

WHEAT.—Very little has been doing in this export during the past week, advices from the other side having been unfavourable to shippers all along. The tone of the market, which was quiet when last mail left has latterly become dull, and dealers have at length lowered their pretensions a little, quoting prices one anna per cwt. lower, for all descriptions.

SEEDS.—The above remarks apply with equal force to this market, which has been without animation since last mail left. Quotations for *Rape, Poppy*, and *Gingelly Seeds* are nominally unchanged; but *Linseed* is one anna per cwt. lower at Rs. 6-12-0 to Rs. 6-14-0 per cwt.

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows :—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat—For the week	132,271	130,781	293,152
„ From 1st Jan. to 28th Nov.	11,211,539	9,637,469	12,487,331
Linseed—For the week	28,497	32,929	35,705
„ From 1st Jan. to 28th Nov.	2,771,409	2,339,617	3,659,638
Rapeseed—For the week	19,276	21,391	19,537
„ From 1st Jan. to 28th Nov.	2,097,097	917,943	1,225,837
Gingelly Seed for the week	33,271	53,719	74,863
„ From 1st Jan. to 28th Nov.	812 713	1,191,769	1,248,177

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows :—

Wheat—For the week	193,953	8 030	237,473
„ From 1st Jan. to 28th Nov.	9 290,586	8,393 335	11,277,768
Linseed—For the week	44,195	23,894	14,049
„ From 1st Jan. to 28th Nov.	2,567,235	2 213 060	3,4 8,368
Rapeseed—For the week	48,985	11,116	49,255
„ From 1st Jan. to 28th Nov.	1,782,702	1,001,425	1,314,491
Gingelly Seed—For the week	4,009	7,276	36,504
„ From 1st Jan. to 28th Nov.	711,793	1,338,756	1,036,211

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate
INDIAN ANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	13 per.	905
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 do.	990
Bank of Madras	15,000	400	all	14 do.	825
EXCHANGE BANK.					
Agra Bank	10,000	4	4	6 do.	120
Hong. and Shang. Banking Corporation	40,000	100	all	17½ do.	219
National Bank of India	37,500	$125 £25		5 per.	130

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. per cent. Stock	..	£10	...	-	...
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.	..	£100	...	-	..

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 per Copy.

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THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

BELL—November 27, at Lasoli, Wilson Bell, M.I.C.E. Chief Engineer and Acting Agent, Great Indian Peninsula Railway, aged 49 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BATTYE—November 20, at Rawalpindi, the wife of Major F D Battye (Q O), Corps of Guides, of a daughter (still-born.)

HORE—November 11, at Allahabad, the wife of J E P Hore, Audit Department, E. I. S., of a daughter.

JEMMETT—November 17, at Sibi, Beluchistan, the wife of E Jemmett, Junior, Depot Store-keeper, Sind-Peshin State Railway, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BEARCROFT—SAMPSON—November 14, at St Catherine's Church, Khandwa, by the Rev W A Brennan, B.A., William George Bearcroft, to Grace Isabel Sampson.

BARTON—DE-LA-HEY—November 17, at Christ Church, Simla, by the Rev F Dale, Thomas Houston Barton, only son of the late K C Messy Barton, A.B., L.C.E., T.C.D., to Kathleen Prior De-La-Hey, eldest daughter of the late William De-La-Hey, C.E., P.W.D.

DEATHS.

BAKE—November 26, at Coonoor, of typhoid fever, John (Jack) Bake, eldest son of the late John Wolland Bake, aged 25 years, 6 months and 3 days.

BATTYE—November 25, at Rawalpindi, Issbel Jane, the beloved wife of Major F D Battie (Q O), Corps of Guides, aged 39.

GOMEZ—November 23, at his residence, Cantonments, Trevandrum, Mr. T L Gomez, aged 63.

WOOD—November 21, at Rohtak, Oswald Wood, U.C.S., late Deputy Commissioner of Rohtak, and fourth son of General John Wood, Bengal Artillery, aged 62 years and 9 months.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1888.

A GOOD deal of misconception prevails in regard to the state and prospects of the Zoological collection, which has grown up in the Victoria Gardens during the last decade. The project of establishing in this city a collection similar in kind to that which Sir Ashley Eden had succeeded in organising and placing on a sound basis in Calcutta was due to the advent of Sir Richard Temple as Governor of Bombay, fresh from the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal. Had Lord Beaconsfield postponed the writing of his famous letter to the Duke of Marlborough, then Viceroy of Ireland, announcing that in the opinion of men of light and leading the time was opportune for a General Election, Sir Richard might have remained long enough in this city to carry out his very well defined plans for the enlargement of the Bombay Zoological collections and their maintenance on an adequate scale. A noticeable part of the scheme which he had at heart was the acclimatisation in Bombay of the expedient which had proved so successful in Calcutta in securing the support of those possessed of means who were anxious to associate their names with Zoological science. By allowing the donor of a thousand rupees or a larger sum the right to have his name affixed in letters of gold over the ornamental cage which the money procured, an impulse is given to the subscription list which leaves nothing to be desired. There was no reason to doubt that a similar concession to public benefactors who felt disposed to co-operate in the creation of a place of popular resort would have been equally successful in Bombay. But this, like many another promising scheme, was laid aside when the then Prime Minister dissolved Parliament, and Sir Richard, believing the hour had struck when he could take a seat in the House of Commons, resigned the Governorship and took his departure for East Worcestershire. Since then the Zoological idea has been well nigh forgotten by the general public. The animals have only occupied a subordinate position in the economy of the Victoria Gardens. The animals have not been exactly starved, but the word would not be altogether inapplicable to the scale on which the staff set apart for their care and supervision was organised. Not unnaturally complaints have been heard from time to time that the animals were not so well tended or so happy or so healthy as they ought to be. The fact was admitted; but since a remedy would involve an increase of the budgetted allowance, things were allowed to drift. Making all allowance for the consequences of a certain degree of indifference to the well-being of a collection which was not the particular care of any department, and was regarded as in some sort an intrusion in what were intended to be the Botanical Gardens of Bombay—which they have never been, and could not be seeing that the site is not adapted to that purpose—the condition of the birds and animals has not after all been quite as bad or as discreditable to the Municipality as it has been the custom to assume. At one time a certain amount of mortality from lung disease attracted attention, and gave rise to the impression that the health of the animals was impaired, and that their lives were so miserable that it could be better to get rid of them altogether. This was a very exaggerated view of the case, which actual inspection of the animals and birds would have sufficed to dispel.

The shortcomings which have to be made good in order to improve the Zoological collections in the Victoria Gardens were made the subject of inquiry in February of the present year by Mr. Charles, the Acting Commissioner, who communicated to the Municipal authorities in Calcutta, Madras, and Kurrachee in order to obtain the benefit of the experience acquired in the Zoological Gardens of those cities. The points on which guidance was sought were whether it was found necessary to employ a special staff to take care of the animals; whether any special knowledge of the habits and food of the animals was considered requisite in appointing superintendents, or whether the arrangements were entrusted to men without any special qualifications, and if so, what rules were laid down for their guidance. Particular inquiry was made as to the scale of diet and the quantity and description of food requisite for the larger carnivora and as well as for sambar, spotted deer, black buck, and the larger birds—ostriches, emus, and pellicans. On all these points and on others a great deal of valuable information was courteously afforded. In Calcutta the Superintendent in charge of the Zoological Gardens, which are a large and independent and somewhat expensive undertaking standing apart from all other public gardens, are under a Superintendent who has special knowledge of the animals and their habits, and sees to their feeding, housing, and medical care. Under him are eighteen keepers and helpers at from ten to seven rupees per month, and a jemadar at Rs. 12. These people have to feed the animals, clean the houses and cages, and do whatever may be required. One keeper has the charge of sundry crocodiles, two otters, a cassawary, emus, birds of prey, and some ducks. Another keeper has charge of the monkey-house, and five rhinoceroses, another has charge of the ourang-outang, monkeys, and the hospital; and still another has charge of bears, kangaroos, pigs, porcupines, and ostriches. Obviously the Calcutta Zoo has obtained dimensions to which the collection of birds and animals in Bombay may scarcely hope to attain for many years to come. The feeding of the animals is subject to frequent change, according to their health and condition, variety of food being essential to their well-being. Tigers and lions are given from sixteen to twenty pounds of beef, flesh and bone, daily, and leopards from four to twelve pounds, according to size and conditionr In Madras the Zoological Gardens is under a Superintendent, who calls in a veterinary surgeon in cases of serious sickness. The work of the Gardens is done by two sergeants and six men, and one woman who cooks for the monkeys. The dietary scale for the lion is twenty pounds; for the tiger seventeen pounds of beef, horseflesh, or dogs flesh, food being often changed. In Kurrachee, a feature in the management of the excellent Zoological Gardens, is the employment of many boys. In all the Gardens great store is set on ventilation and on cleanliness. The organization that ensures due attention to certain details seems to be regarded as sufficient for all purposes. The rules for health are few and easily carried out. The cages should be sufficiently large, and for the carnivora should allow free access to the morning and evening sun, while keeping off that of the midday. Skilled superintendence does not seem to be indispensable, if the rules laid down be carried out. Natives of India have a certain aptitude for managing wild animals in captivity, and there ought to be little difficulty in getting competent men from the Native States who have acquired practical experience in such work.

The first need in the Victoria Gardens is an increase in the number of the attendants whose business it is to keep the cages clean and sweet. A report prepared by Mr. Smith, the Executive Engineer, in June, suggested an addition to their number. No steps were taken to carry out this or other suggestions contained in this report pending the consideration of the proposal to hand over the collection of animals and birds to the Natural History Society. Had the Corporation closed with the offer of that Society to take over the collection and form Zoological Gardens at Chowpatty, in consideration of the payment for some three or four years of Rs. 8,000, which is now the annual cost of the Gardens, the necessity of meeting an increase in that expenditure would have been obviated, and in a reasonable period of time the Zoological Gardens might have been made self-supporting. The Standing Committee made the extraordinary suggestion that the Society should take the whole burden off the shoulders of the Municipality for a single payment of Rs. 8,000. The Corporation capped this proposal by asking the Society to open the gardens free to the public on holidays and on certain days every week, and to lower the fees for admission on the other days. The Society rightly said that to render such conditions practicable, the Corporation would have to provide some Rs. 25,000 or Rs. 30,000 per annum for the up-keep of the proposed gardens. Now that the proposal of the Natural History Society has been laid aside, and the reckless proposal to abolish the birds and animals has been shelved, it is for the Municipality to take the necessary steps to make up for lost time, and carry out the plans sketched out during Sir Richard Temple's period of office. For one thing the waste land adjacent to the Gardens, some two or three acres in extent should be acquired, so as to get increased space. Such land need not be subject to the disability weighing on the Gardens which prevents the Municipality from making a charge for admission. The Government might be moved to allow a certain area of the Gardens to be set aside in addition to the land acquired for the purpose, to be converted into a Zoological Garden, the admission to which should be by payment of a small fee. Certain days in the year could be set aside for the free entry of the poorer classes. In this way the Zoological department might be made in part self-supporting. A certain number of the cages and of the animals might be advantageously distributed throughout the Gardens, so that the non-paying public would have some enjoyment from the Zoological collections. At present the area assigned to the animals is very restricted. By diffusing some of them over the Gardens, the public would largely gain without any addition to the outlay or the trouble.

THERE are many reasons for disbelieving the story that three judges of the High Court have made a remonstrance to the Bombay Government against the maintenance in their posts of mamlatdars and magistrates who acknowledge that they have bought their offices. The principal reason is that the story has had currency given to it in the columns of our contemporary. But there are other reasons which will readily occur to anyone who might hesitate to reject it solely on the ground of the general incredibility of this particular authority on all that relates to this subject. When, for example, the High Court approaches the Government on any matter within its competence it usually does so through the Chief Justice, who is its appropriate channel of communication. Three judges, intervening in the manner thus credulously supposed, would be so many private individuals, and it is absurd to suppose that even in their private capacity they would seek to emulate Mr. Ganesh Narayen Sathe, Brahmin and shopkeeper, of Poona, in upholding what he would call "equity and even-handed justice," but who has neither more nor less right to vindicate the equities than the Brahmin clique who are quietly doing their best to prevent the truth being told in a certain case. No question of contempt of court arises, happily, for those who are trying to associate members of the High Court with this precious intrigue, for those who are propagating the story must know well that it does not touch the three judges in their official capacity, though it is a poor compliment to them to credit them with complicity in an attempt to hinder the ascertainment of truth in a matter of the highest public importance. The grounds on which the Court could intervene are well defined. Dissatisfaction with the retention of a set of public servants in their offices by Government is certainly not one of them. The Court may call for the records of the proceedings of the inferior tribunals, not for the purpose of inquiring into the character and the acts of the people who dispense justice in them, but, as the Criminal Procedure Code defines it, "for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the correctness, legality, or propriety of any finding, sentence, or order recorded or passed, and as to the regularity of any proceedings of such inferior court." There is nothing here which would empower the three judges of the story to inquire into the character of the witnesses in a particular case, or into their fitness for public employment. But to the inventors and the distributors of a fiction of this kind that cannot matter much. A determination, we know, exists in certain quarters that the truth about the subordinate service in the Deccan shall not be revealed. The plot is not succeeding, but the plotters nevertheless are not yet discouraged. This is remarkable, seeing that they have nothing to show for their pains beyond an easy conquest over one credulous co-operator, who, it may be hoped, is not yet quite conscious of the cause he is serving.

THE Bengal papers, who must be allowed to know something about the new Chief Commissioner of Police in London, write approvingly of the appointment of Mr. Monro. As a "feather in the cap of the Bengal Civil Service," as the *Englishman* calls it, the selection of course claimed commendation on that side of India, though we may form our own judgment upon the question whether "his training has been of the kind likely to develop those qualities which are amongst the most essential in such a position." Sir Charles Warren's Bech

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

MESSRS. STREETER AND Co. SECURE THE RUBY MINES CONCESSION.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The concession for working the Burmah Ruby Mines has been granted to Messrs. Streeter and Company, who will pay a rent of four lacs annually to Government, besides one sixth of the profits.

NEW RUSSIAN GOLD LOAN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 28.

An Imperial Ukase has been published which sanctions a four per cent. loan of one hundred and twenty-five millions of gold Roubles for the conversion of the loan of 1877.

RESIGNATION OF THE GOVERNOR DESIGNATE OF QUEENSLAND.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Sir Henry Arthur Blake, K. C. M. G., the newly appointed Governor of Queensland, has resigned, owing to the objections raised by the Queenslanders to his appointment.

THE PORTE AND SUAKIN.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 28.

The Porte is debating the question of despatching Turkish troops to Suakin.

THE TROOPING SERVICE.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The Indian troopship Malabar arrived at Portsmouth from Bombay yesterday.

THE VICEROY'S ARRIVAL AT CALCUTTA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

The Viceroy arrived at the Sealdah station at 4-25 p.m, and was received by Mr. Harrison, the Commissioner of Police, Mr. Bolton, the Magistrate of Alipoor, Lord William Beresford, two Aides-de-Camp, and a sprinkling of military officers. The station was splendidly decorated, and Mr. Lambert, the Deputy Commissioner, remained on duty in the compound of the station to keep back the crowd. The Viceroy drove to Government House, where he was received by Sir Steuart Bayley and family, and others mentioned in the programme. Sir Steuart Bayley arrived at nine in the morning by the steam yacht Clyde, and landed at the Kidderpore docks, as the s. s. Resolute in which he went to Orissa, could not arrive in time.

The Maharajah of Vizianagram has arrived from Madras by steamer.

Sir Charles Elliott arrived on Tuesday.

ARRIVAL OF SIR KHURSED JAH AT CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 29.

Sir Khursed Jah has arrived in Calcutta to bid farewell to Lord Dufferin, and to pay his respects to the Marquis of Lansdowne.

The Viceroy's reception at Dacca was most enthusiastic.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TOUR.

The Commander-in-Chief leaves Peshawar on Sunday, arriving at Rawul Pindi on Wednesday.

TRAMWAYS FOR MADRAS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 29.

The Government has authorised the construction of tramways for Madras, as arranged between the Municipality and the Indian Tramways Company.

THE KIRKEE GYMKHANA RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 29.

The Kirkee Gymkhana Races which were postponed from Monday, were held this evening. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught, accompanied by Sir John Macneill, were present on horseback, with the Royal children in a carriage. There was a very good attendance, and the weather, barring a slight drizzle, was favorable. After the third race, the prizes were distributed by Mrs. Holberton. The following is the result of the races.

POLO PONY RACE.

Mr. Burness' Jhagra	1
Mr. Corbyn's Wildboar	2
Mr. Macgildowny's Biddy	3

This race was won by a neck.

THE MOUNTED INFANTRY RACE.

Captain Hanwell's Jeyram, Mr. Scoone's Confidence	dead heat.
Mr. Hamilton's Behram	3

Captain Hanwell came up with a rush near the post, and the race resulted in a dead heat.

THE PONY STEEPLE CHASE.

Mr. Burness' Micky Free	1
Mr. Fitzclarence's Parnell	2
Mr. Cloete's Windmill	3

Bric-a-brac and Comet fell.

The Gretna Green Stakes which followed was won by Messrs. Martindale and Cloete, second place being taken by Messrs. Mcgildowny and Kennard.

For the Wantage Stakes, the following teams competed :—Royal Horse Artillery ; the Cavalry ; the Durham Light Infantry ; the Staff ; and the Pioneers. It was eventually won by the Royal Horse Artillery.

HANMANTRAO AND THE CRAWFORD CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 29.

It is reported that Hanmantrao has expressed a desire to give evidence before the Crawford Commission in regard to an endeavour which he made to procure the post of Deputy Collector, for which he was promised a recommendation to the Governor.

THE CRAWFORD COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 29.

Before the Commission to-day, Henkalish Krishna Dravid's case was gone into. Dravid deposed that he got into some trouble in 1884 while employed as a head karkoon. He appealed to Government, but his appeal was unsuccessful. He came to Poona in December 1886, and while at Poona, in consequence of what he heard, he interviewed Hanmantrao, who promised to go to the Commissioner, but certain antecedents of witness's career were against him. He took witness to Mr. Crawford's office and shewed him a list. Mr. Crawford was then absent, but witness saw the pencil mark which now appeared to have been erased. On their return to Hanmantrao's house, the latter demanded Rs. 2,000 to procure his promotion. A day or two after, witness offered Rs. 1,500, which Hanmantrao agreed to ; payment to be made in instalments of a thousand and Rs. 500. Returning to Sattara, witness procured Rs. 1,000, of which Rs. 700 was with him, Rs. 300 being borrowed from Bivaldar. In January 1887 he returned to Poona and paid Hanmantrao Rs. 1,000, and shortly afterwards he was appointed to act as mamlatdar. He had not paid Rs. 500 to Hanmantrao because he had been twice superseded and never confirmed.

Cross-examined by Mr. James Crawford. The remark against witness's name on the list was "superseded permanently;" the remark was written in ink. In Hanmantrao's case he had said that he did not see anything but a remark "to be superseded permanently." He had been twice superseded. In August witness accompanied Mr. Moore and Tambay to Mr. Ommaney's house. He saw Deshmuk there and spoke to him. He made a statement to Mr. Lucas when he was assured that no harm would come to him if he spoke the truth.

The money lender whose cross-examination was reserved yesterday was examined to-day, but nothing important was elicited.

Mororugonath Biwalkar deposed that he was a mamlatdar. He was on special duty at Sattara in January 1887. Dravid asked him for Rs. 300 which he gave. He was repaid in August 1887. He sent Dravid Rs. 500 in September.

Cross-examined : He knew B. G. Sathe very well. He had been with him in Sattara and in the Kandeish districts. Zuzarte, a clerk in the Commissioner's office deposed that he made out the graduates' list soon after Mr. Crawford took charge. The remark against Dravid's name was made after the list was prepared.

The Court then adjourned.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

ADEN, Nov. 29.

The P. & O. Co., s. s. Siam, with homeward Indian Mails of 23rd inst., arrived here at 8 a.m to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

COLOMBO, Nov. 28.

The Austro Hudg Loyds S. S. Co's s. s. Elektra from China left here for Bombay this morning.

HONGKONG, Nov. 29.

The Italian Steamer Bisagno left here for Bombay this morning.

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 29.

H. H. the Sultan of Zanzibar's s. s. Merka left here for Bombay to-day.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 28.

The Hall Line steamer Kirby Hall left here this evening.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats easier.

Good Fair Dhollera	4⅜
The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.	
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1-4⅛
2½ per cent. Consols for account	96⅜
3 per cent. French Rentes	82½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	67
4½ per cent. „	70½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	105⅞
Bar Silver	42 15-16

The sum of about £100,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(NOVEMBER 29.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect. Suakin and Perim still interrupted.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY, NIGHT, Nov. 28.

10 p.m.	77·9

THURSDAY Nov. 29.

6 a.m.	74·4
10 a.m.	80·8
2 p.m.	84·2
4 p.m.	83·5

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Nov. 29.—The barometric changes of the past twenty-four hours have been irregular. The most important are the brisk fall in Sind which may mean fresh depression in the North West, and slight fall over the Bay. The general distribution is normal. The wind circulation is such as is characteristic of cold weather, the force is moderate or light. The temperature has fallen briskly in Northern and Central India. Rain showers have occurred over Western Bengal, and at several Central stations, and hail showers in the hills. No rain elsewhere.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending November 27th is stated at 383, giving a death-rate of 20·65 per thousand per annum as against 400 or 22·60 the previous week, and 400 or 25·15, the average over the corresponding periods of the past five years. Of the total number 122 died from fevers ; 3, from cholera ; 10, diarrhœa ; 8, dysentery ; 7, diseases of the digestive system ; 46, diseases of the nervous system ; 53, affections of the respiratory organs ; 21, still-born ; 33, old age and debility ; 5, accidents and violence. Classified the numbers show 13, Buddhist or Jain ; 19, Brahmin ; 1, Lingaet ; Bhatia, 7 ; Hindu of other caste, 178 ; Hindu, outcaste, 45 ; Musalman, 77 ; Parsi, 28 ; Jew, 8 ; Native Christian, 7. The number of births was 411 as against 316 the preceding week, and 309, the weekly average during the past five years.

At the Women's Conference lately held at Aberdeen under the auspices of Lady Aberdeen, it was stated by Mrs. Ferguson of Pitfour on the authority of Lady Carrington, whose husband is Governor-General of New South Wales, that educated women are not wanted in Australia. An Englishwoman, long settled in New South Wales, writes home privately to a friend :—"Should you hear of gentlewomen coming out here as governesses, or in any capacity, for the love of humanity do all in your power to dissuade them. Living costs double here what it does in England, and rents are extortionate, £350 per annum being a common rental for an eight roomed house on the outskirts of Sydney. This makes lodgings very expensive, and a governess's small capital speedily vanishes while she is waiting for a situation. If she gets one, she has to perform menial duties when not actually engaged in teaching, and at a salary lower than the wages of a servant."

HORSE BREEDING IN THE BOMBAY AND BENGAL PRESIDENCIES.

THE annual administration report by the Horse Breeding Department of the Bengal and Bombay Presidencies for the official year 1887-88 has just been issued. At the outset it is shown that 49 stallions were received during the year—39 for the Bengal Presidency, and 10 for Bombay. This largeness of the numbers for Bengal and the smallness of those for Bombay may at first sight seem to need explanation ; and the explanation is that about the beginning of the official year the Government of India decided that the Beluchistan stallions should be included in the authorised establishment for Bengal. Hence the transfer from the Bombay Register of the 14 stallions shown as received "from Bombay Presidency" represents those employed in Beluchistan. This accounts for the Bengal receipts being so far above those for Bombay. Of the stallions received for the latter presidency, four were thorough-bred English, and two of them Norfolk trotters, a class of animals, as will be seen later on, which have been found very valuable and most successful on the show ground. The majority of stallions imported for the Bengal Presidency, 21 in number, were also Norfolk trotters. There were three Arabs purchased from the Bombay market for Bengal, while the Arab pony, the Pegu pony, and the Arab horse were purchased for the Bombay Presidency. There was one Persian remount which was considered good enough for stud purposes, and it was accordingly transferred from the Saharanpur Remount Depot, under sanction of the Government of India. The Department was also presented with an Arab horse from Mr. Alfred Keyser, Collector of Colaba, which has proved of some value as a stallion at Ahmedabad. We have said that there were 49 horses received by the Department including the 14 transferred from Bombay to Bengal. From the tables given, it would appear that they are much less than the decrease, through sales, transfers, and casualties. During the year 19 stallions are reported to have died—14 in Bengal and 5 in Bombay ; 7 in Bengal had to be destroyed ; the number sold amounted in all to 32—23 in Bengal and 9 in Bombay ; while one was given to His Highness, the Nawab Saheb of Junagadh. The note in the report regarding the disposal of this latter animal reminds us of the old adage about a gift horse. The explanation of the gratuitous disposal of the stallion is given thus :—"Mr. Grainger states that this horse was put up to auction sale, but as no bid was made, the horse was given away under sanction of the Bombay Government." To show the number of stallions belonging to each Presidency, and the increase and decrease on the different breeds, it might be interesting to give the returns for the year 1887-88 and the previous year. At the close of the year under report, the number of stallions remaining on the registers was as follows :—

	Bengal Presidency.	Bombay Presidency.
Thorough-bred English	59	11
H.B.E. and Norfolk Trotters.	149	12
Australian	4	...
Arab (horse)	72	36
Arab (pony)	...	43
Pegu (pony)	...	1
Persian	2	...
Stud-bred	6	...
Turkoman	2	...
Total	294	103

In an appendix to the report, the classification and distribution of 280 stallions in Bengal and 117 in Bombay are given, the difference being the 14 stallions serving in Beluchistan as already alluded to. From another table it may also be observed that the number of stallions employed in the Punjab has steadily increased, and the demand for stallion power was greater than in the North-Western Provinces and Rajputana, so the limited number of horses have been distributed with the view of their services becoming employed to the best advantage. It is also stated by Mr. Grainger that "horse breeding continues developing in the Deccan, Sind, and Cutch, and it remains steady in Gujarat and Beluchistan." Dealing with the comparative merits of stallions, the Norfolk trotters, in which the present Chief of the Department have great confidence, show up remarkably well, giving better results than the thorough-bred English or Arab. With regard to the cost of upkeep, a financial statement shows a decided increase over the two Presidencies, since the year 1879-80, the rise in price of grain having been the chief cause of an increase of Rs. 16-6-5 per horse in Bengal and Rs. 21-9-10 in Bombay. In regard to branded mares, there has been a considerable falling off in numbers in Bengal through disease, although in the Bombay Presidency there is an increase of 1,509 branded mares over the balance of the previous year. Then in the North-West Provinces and the Punjab, the standard of brood mares has been maintained. In dealing with a decrease in donkey stallions, the necessity for that stock being kept up is pointed out, for a large mule supply in India means pecuniary profit to the agricultural classes, and an immense saving to Government in its purchases for artillery and transport, particularly in the event of a great war, both in time and money. Pony mares have decreased, too, in the Bengal Presidency to the extent of 721, although in Bombay an increase of 203 is recorded. The prevalence of disease in the North-Western Provinces, and the season in many parts of the Punjab being exceptionally bad, is in this case likewise the reason of the falling off.

SIR HENRY MORLAND *VS.* THE G. I. P. RAILWAY COMPANY.

IN the suits filed against the G. I. P. Railway Company by Sir Henry Morland and Lady Morland for damages, Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Tobin and Roughton, appeared before Mr. Justice Scott at the High Court yesterday on behalf of the plaintiffs, and said he was instructed to apply for an *ex-parte* decree for want of a written statement. No written statements had been filed up to the end of October last. He learned that since he received his instructions the parties had come to an arrangement with regard to the filing of the written statements. The learned counsel therefore applied that the time for filing the written statements be extended : costs to be costs in the cause. The application was granted.

IT is notified in the Government *Gazette* that the hon. Sir Raymond West, K.C. I.E., member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay, re-took upon himself the execution of his office on the forenoon of the 20th inst., under the usual salute.

MR. F. L. CHARLES, C.S., has been appointed acting Collector of Land Revenue, Customs, and Opium, Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, Registrar of Bombay and Commissioner for the purposes of the Income Tax Act in the town and island of Bombay. Mr. Charles's furlough is cancelled.

THE Jam Shri Vibhaji scholarship for natives of Kathiawar and the Hebbert and La Touche scholarship for residents of Sorath will be awarded by the University Syndicate during January next.

PENDING the arrival of the Chinese Amba on the frontier,—that dilatory personage having at last sent in messengers to herald his approach,—the camp at Gnatong, says a Calcutta paper, has been seriously exercised over a weighty question of precedence. How to pitch three tents for General Graham and the two politicals, Messrs Paul and Ney Elias, is the momentous question, but it will perhaps be settled before the Amban arrives.

THAT His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir has asked for the services of two native gentlemen thoroughly trained in the British service who will be appointed to his State Council, the *Lahore Gazette* understands that an offer has been made to, and accepted by Rai Bahadur Pundit Suraj Kaul, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Punjab, and at present senior Native Assistant to the Agent of the Governor-General in Beluchistan. The second appointment to the Council will be filled probably by an official of proved ability and high standing from one of the States in Central India. We only ask the Maharaja and his brothers to give such officers, as Rai Bahadur Pundit Suraj Kaul and his colleague, fair play and encouragement ; and we venture to prophecy the best results to the ruler of Kashmir and his State, which they may always view with the utmost mutual satisfaction."

MILITARY NEWS.

THE field treasure chest at Abbotabad was closed on the 21st November.

LIEUTENANT E. A. CAMPBELL, R.A., has been appointed a probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps.

MAJOR LECKIE, S.C., Wing Commander, 20th Bombay Infantry, has been granted leave out of India on private affairs for one year.

THE services of Colonel E. D'O. Twemlow, Royal Engineers, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department.

QUARTER-MASTER JOHN BELL, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers, has been appointed to a lieutenancy and Lance.-Sergeant J. M. Mushet, Quarter-master in his stead.

THE existing hospital establishments at Quetta are to be allowed to enlist into the Bengal Army Hospital Native Corps, and to reckon previous service towards gratuity or pension, provided it is duly authenticated.

THE following appointments in the Southern Maratha Railway Volunteers are gazetted :—To be captains, Lieut. E. Howell and Mr. T. I. McCloughin ; to be second Lieutenant Mr. W. B. Wright, Mr. G. R. Richardson and Mr. D. H. Lindsay.

OWING to the prevalence of cholera in the Hughli district, it has been decided to rail the 7th Bengal Infantry marching in relief from Alipore to Burdwan *en route* to Saugor, and the head-quarter companies of the 9th Bengal Infantry from Barrackpore to Burdwan *via*—Naihati *en route* to Doranda, passing rest-camps at two days' interval.

NATIVE commissioned officers are to be admitted into the native military survey class at Rurki in future, but the number per class will be restricted to two, and they will join as pupils under the same conditions as other native soldiers. Those entering the College will not be allowed the special survey allowance now given to those trained non-commissioned officers who attain commissioned rank nor will non-commissioned officers who may hereafter pass through the College and attain commissioned rank receive the allowance, but it will be continued to all those now in receipt of it.

THE following non-commissioned officers have been awarded the silver medal for long service and good conduct :—With Gratuity —Sergeant Arthur Whitebred, Quartermaster-General's Department ; Sergeant William Morrison, Adjutant-General's Department ; and Bugle-Major James McGuire, 44th Gurkha Light Infantry. Without Gratuity—Quartermaster-Sergeant E. P. Inall, Murree Depot ; Sergeant-Major W. Ward, Naini Tal Rifles ; Sergeant-Instructor R. Miller, B. B. and C. I. Rifles ; Sergeant-Instructor G. Stone, Allahabad Rifles ; Sergeants F. O. A. Baker and J. Edden, Military Works ; Sergeant W. C. Peck, Royal Engineers ; and Sergeants E. Elford and G. Laver, Viceroy's Band.

SUICIDE OF A EUROPEAN SOLDIER AT COLABA.

AN inquest was held by the coroner, Dr. T. Blaney, yesterday, at Upper Colaba, touching the death of Thomas Ball, aged 35 years, a private in the 2nd Battalion, Gloucester Regiment, who shot himself with a rifle, in his barrack-room yesterday morning.

Francis Drew, a private in the 2nd Battalion, Gloucester Regiment, stated, that about 9-45 a.m. Ball went to the Company's Batman to draw his accoutrements. He returned in about an hour, with a rifle, pelisse, straps, and pouches. Deceased next took the rifle and went into the small room. About five minutes afterwards witness heard the report of a rifle, and going into the room, discovered the deceased in a sitting position with his back against a box. Blood was flowing from his nose and mouth, and the back of the skull was blown out.

Fredrick Nelmes, a private of the same regiment, corroborated the statement of the last witness, and added that while he was cleaning his own accoutrements he looked up and saw the deceased with a rifle, the muzzle of which was pointed to the roof. Witness took no notice of it, and in about a minute after he heard a report. Witness jumped off his cot and went to the door of the room, and there saw the deceased in a sitting position on the floor with his right hand up to his ear. Blood was flowing from his mouth and from the back of his head. Nobody was in the room with the deceased. Private Drew shouted out "He is gone, go for the doctor." When the deceased came into the barracks with his accoutrements he appeared to be sober.

Fredrick Farmer, a private of the same regiment, said : About 9-45 a. m. that day deceased had asked for his rifle and accoutrements, and the witness supplied him with them. Witness cleaned and examined the rifle before he gave it to the deceased. It was serviceable and not loaded. Witness gave deceased two pouches which were empty.

Claude, Moss : Lieutenant and Adjutant of the same regiment said. On the day deceased joined this regiment, he was confined for drunkenness. Deceased has done no duty since he joined this regiment, and spent his time between hospital and on pass. The battalion sick report shows, that he was treated in hospital for fever from the 20th to the 26th instant. On the 27th deceased was granted a pass from 9 a.m., to 12 midnight ; on the 28th, for the purpose of going to Parell to see the Adjutant of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers, with a view to recovering pay which was due to him as Instructor, and also to see about getting employment on the railway, or purchasing his discharge from the Army. Deceased gave in his pass at 6-45 p.m., on Wednesday to the Sergeant of the Quarter Guard. The ammunition of the battalion is kept under lock and key as required by regulation, and none has ever been issued to the deceased in this battalion.

Dr. Stanley Hayman, Surgeon in the Medical Staff attached to the Station Hospital at Colaba, said : Deceased was a patient in the Station Hospital a few day's ago suffering from fever. At about 10 a.m. that day, witness was summoned to No. 2 Barrack at Colaba, and was told that the deceased had shot himself. The greater part of the back of the head had been blown away, and much hæmorrhage had taken place. Witness also looked into the mouth and found both hard and soft palates blown away. Witness saw a rifle near the deceased. A boot-lace was attached to the foot of the deceased and connected with the trigger of the rifle. Witness was of opinion that the cause of death was due to destruction of brain tissue and hæmorrhage, due to a gun shot wound, and that the wound was self-inflicted. The jury upon the above evidence returned the following verdict unanimously :—"That the death of Thomas Ball was caused by shooting himself with a rifle, while in an unsound state of mind."

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. Hydaspes, Captain W P Thompson, will sail to-day for Brindisi with the Europe mails and the following passengers :—

FOR BRINDISI.

Hon Mr and Mrs Naylor	Mr R G Orr
Lieut-Col Verney	Mr E H Parcheran
Mr Sime	Mr F C O Beaman
Mr C E Smith	Mr R Entwish
Mr H W Simpson	Col and Mrs Ricketts
Mr Cosmo Allen.	

FOR SUEZ.

Major F Barrow.	Mr W A Bankier
Mr J Clapham	Baron Van der Marvitz
Capt Surmoundt	

The following passages are engaged :—

The s. s. Assam, Captain, G. W. F. Brown 7th December, 1888.

FOR MARSEILLES.—Mr and Mrs H T. Knox.
FOR LONDON.—Mr. J Billington.
FOR BRINDISI.—Mr Beesley ; and Dr Taylor.

The s. s. Kaisar-i-Hind, Captain R. F. Briscoe, 14th December, 1888.

FOR LONDON.—Surgeon-Major Findlay ; Capt C R Burn. Mrs Rowan Hamilton and child ; Major and Mrs N Arnott ; and Mr. W J Talbot.

FOR BRINDISI.—The Marquis of Dufferin ; the Marchioness of Dufferin ; Lady Helen Blackwood ; Lady Hermione Blackwood ; Mr McFarran ; Captain C W Muir ; Major H Cooper ; Mr Buckler ; Mr. J Anderson ; Mr. F Macnair ; Mr Cumberlege ; Col W Hughes-Hallett ; and Mr R A Willis.

FOR SUEZ.—Mr T Kennard and Mr L Flower.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills are the best, the cheapest, and the most popular remedies. At all seasons and under all circumstances they may be used with safety and with the certainty of doing good. Eruptions, rashes, and all descriptions of skin diseases, sores, ulcerations and burns are presently benefited and ultimately cured by these healing, soothing, and purifying medicaments. The Ointment rubbed upon the abdomen, checks all tendency to irritation of the bowels, and averts dysentery and other disorders of the intestines. Pimples, blotches, inflammations of the skin, muscular pains, neuralgic affections, and enlarged glands can be effectively overcome by using Holloway's remedies according to the "instructions" accompanying each packet.

COLONEL BULKELEY'S COURT-MARTIAL.

EIGHTEENTH DAY.

On the Court re-assembling on Saturday, Lieut. W. I. Delaman was examined by the prosecutor, he said : I am in charge of the Rifle Club, 17th Bo. N. I. The following are the prize winners in the Poona Rifle Meeting last year :—

Lc. Naik Shaik Hatel, Rs. 36-8 ; Naik Brij Mohun Singh, Rs. 57 ; Pt. Hardut Sing, Rs. 29-8 ; Lc Naik Surjoo Sing, Rs. 7-4 ; Subedar Anoju Mook, Rs. 2 ; Jemedar Shaik Mahomed, Rs. 27 ; Havildar Itoo Mheter, Rs. 5 ; Lc Naik Suburji, Rs. 3 ; Naik Heera Mheter, Rs. 20 ; Lc Naik Subali Panday, Rs. 6 ; Drill Havildar Narayen, Rs. 3-12 ; Pt. Luxman Jado, Rs 2-4 ; and the Parbati cup was won by the team, Rs 180 ; total, Rs. 367-8.

The document shown is the remittance transfer relating to this money sent from Poona. The signature thereon is Colonel Bulkley's. The witness then on referring to the register gave a long list of deceased persons, the proceeds of whose estates have not been paid to the heirs. The Court after careful and patient examination of the register found that the heirs of some of the men named by the witness have already been paid, and arrived at the total of Rs. 1,753-15-1. The witness corrected himself and gave the total of Rs. 2,585-4-1. The book appeared to the Court to be most unreliable. The sum of Rs. 1,000 was advanced by Government to satisfy the claims of the heirs. I have paid Rs. 534-5-9 for which I have receipts. Further sum of Rs. 43-3-0 paid by Lt. Whyte when he was paymaster to an heirs, has been repayed to the pay chest from the said Rs. 1,000, making a of total Rs. 578-1-9. The sum of Rs. 27-3 was remitted to the Officer Commanding Marine Battalion, Bombay, on the 12th December 1887, on account of pay due to Mhad Mheter, formerly a private in the 17th Bo. N. I., then undergoing imprisonment. The money was returned to the 17th Bo. N. I., by remittance transfer No. 97303 on the 19th December 1887. The cheque was cashed at Mhow treasury by Pte. Tooknac Taknac on the 14th January 1888.

The prisoner : To save time, I submit that I will admit that the remainder of the amount (rifle meeting prizes) has not been paid to the winners.

The prosecutor : In case of Poona Soldiers Industrial Exhibition similar evidence will be adduced ; so the proceeding plan may also be adopted regarding it.

The prisoner : I may also admit that if you produce one on two witnesses regarding that matter.

Naik Shaik Ahmed, 17th Bo. N. I. : I sent two chairs to the Poona Exhibition. I know nothing of the reward but the price of the things was Rs. 7. I received no amount. I do not know whether they were sold. Nor did I get back my chairs.

Havildar Ram Mheter, 17th Bo. N. I. : I sent two pairs of boots valued Rs. 8 and 7 respectively, and a saddle and rugstraps valued Rs. 1-8. The saddle was returned to me. I was to receive a reward of Rs. 10. I did not receive any portion of this amount. I did not receive the money for things sold in the exhibition.

Prisoner : If the Court is satisfied with this evidence, I shall say no further evidence on this point need be called by the prosecution.

The prosecutor did not call further evidence on this point.

Mussammat Guzraj Kour, window of Binda Sing : My husband was in the 17th Bo. N. I., now dead. I am the heiress of the deceased. I have not received his estate from the regiment.

The Assistant Judge Advocate General : Do you intend to cross-examine.

The prisoner : I cannot say Sir.

Mussammat Bhutta, window of Hardut : My son Ori was in the 17th Bo. N. I. He is dead. I am his heiress. I did not receive any estate of his from the regiment.

Mussammat Bukti : Caste Kurmi, Mother of Badaloo I had a son named Badaloo in the 17th Bo. N. I. He used to be called Budleo or Buldeo. He is dead. I am his heiress. I did not receive any of his estate from the regiment.

Mussammat Rampyari, widow of Buldeo : My husband was in the 17th Bo. N. I. He is dead. His name was Buldeo Misser. I am his heiress. I received from the regiment Rs. 57 from his property, and Rs. 55 on account of pension. I do not know whether I have anything to get from the regiment.

Mussammat Uma, mother of Ganesh Dharka : My son was in the 17th Bo. N. I. His name is Ganesh He is dead. I am his heiress. I received no estate of his from the regiment.

Mussammat, Dhira jeah : My son was in the 17th Bo. N. I. His name was Surajbali. He is dead. I am his heiress. I have not received any portion of his estate or pension from the regiment.

Mr. Ramrow Unkar : I have compared the Lead and Carridge, and school funds bank pass books with the bank accounts of these funds. I produce the certified copies of Lead and Carridge fund and school funds accounts with the bank. I have not compared the billiard fund account as I am not told to do so in the letter, (summons.)

Havildar Govindrao, 17th Bo. No. 1, said : I am right wing writer. On the 4th August 1885, I paid to the Adjutant rupees 6 on account of Issu. I show the receipt of Lt. Kreyer. This money was for deceased's estate. On the 6th October I also paid, Rs. 65-6-4 and 18th Nov. 1885 Rs. 58 Naina Guzar's effects. Witness then gave a list of deceased persons of the right wing the produce of whose estate have been paid to the Adjutant (Lt. Kreyer) :—

On 9th January 1886, Pte. Karim Khan, Rs. 6-12 ; on 6th October 1885, Sahibdin Kumar, Rs. 47-1-10 ; on 9th January 1885, Ramnath Misser, Rs. 39-12-4 ; on 22nd July 1885, Prag Oopadia, Rs. 27-1-4 ; on 22nd July 1885, Ganesh Dhorcar, Rs. 53-0-10 ; on 22nd July 1885, Gayadin Tewari, Rs. 33-7-9.

The Court then adjourned.

THEFT OF GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

BEFORE Mr. Cooper yesterday, David Elias, a Beni-Israelite, was charged by Inspector George with stealing eighteen bundles of records, consisting of Government resolutions, from the Public Works Office, Railway Department. The accused was employed by a book-binder working in the Public Works office. On Monday last, the Record-keeper missed several bundles of Government notifications which were filed in the office, and made a report of the circumstance to Mr. Waller, the Superintendent, who brought the matter to the notice of Mr. H. W. Warden, Under-Secretary to Government, Railway Department. Mr. Warden directed enquiries to be made, but meanwhile, on Wednesday morning, the accused, accompanied by the book-binder, his master, attended the office before the other clerks had arrived, and attempted to replace the records in the room from which they had been missed. The peon in charge of the building prevented their doing so until they had the permission of the Superintendent. They then left the office with the bundles, which were brought there by three coolies, and the peon reported the occurrence to Mr. Waller as soon as he arrived. The police being communicated with, Elias was arrested in Byculla the same evening by a sepoy of the A division. On further inquiry it was ascertained that Elias had stolen the records and sold them to a native grocer, a Borah, who had used some of the Government notifications to wrap his customs' groceries in. On the day the records were missed, Elias re-purchased them back from the Borah, and attempted, as already stated, to clandestinely replace them in the record-room. In answer to the charge of theft, Elias pleaded guilty, stating he had taken the papers thinking they were of no use. In convicting the prisoner, the Magistrate remarked that the offence was a very serious one, but he would take a more lenient view of the case than he would otherwise have been justified in doing, as the prisoner might really have thought the records were of no use. His worship thought the ends of justice would be met by sentencing the accused to six months' hard labour in the House of Correction.

REPORTS are constantly received that the people of Sarbadi Laghman, Kashmund, Darainur, and of Sarhadai Kunar, have revolted against the Amir. The Lahore paper says there is no doubt that they often raid and plunder the Amir's people in the Jellalabad country, but nothing like an organised rising appears to be even contemplated.

THE caravan road from Kabul is still in an unsettled state, and infested by gangs of plunderers. Recently about 250 men of the Abdul Rahim Khel tribe, a branch of the Shinwaris collected with the intention of looting the *Kafilas* from Kabul at Ghundi Mangri, or Ghundi Mar near Balabagh ; but on receipt of the news, Mahomed Sarwar Khan, the Governor of Balabagh, sent a force against them, and they dispersed without fighting. The Governor has now asked the Commander-in-Chief at Kot Kirki for a reinforcement of 500 men to take effective measures for punishing the Abdul Rahim Khels.

THE first petroleum well will be sunk in a few days by the Syndicate, to whom concessions have been granted, at Futtigarh, near Rawalpindi.

MR. W. A. EAST, C.S., has been granted an extension of leave on medical certificate for six months.

REPUDIATION OF A BABY MARRIAGE AMONG PARSEES.

BEFORE the Hon. Mr. Justice Scott at the High Court yesterday, the hearing of the case of Peshotum Hormusjee Dustoor against his wife, Meherbai, was resumed. Mr. Starling and the Hon. K. T. Telang, instructed by Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, appeared for the plaintiff ; and Mr. Inverarity and Mr. F. R. Vicajee, instructed by Messrs. Nanu and Hormusjee, appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Inverarity, continuing his remarks on behalf of the defendant, said that, as to what law was applicable to Parsee marriages, his contention was that the English law of marriages never applied to Parsees, but that the law of marriages was to be found in their own customs. Since the passing of Act 15 of 1865, the Parsees were wholly governed by it. The framers of the Act, although they had before them the question of infant marriages, specially abstained from declaring infant marriages illegal, and refrained from putting in a section for the purpose. Section 3 of the Act was the only provision prohibiting certain marriages; and not a word was said therein about marriages between infants being void or voidable. There was no provision in the Act that disputes in connection with infant marriages should go before the Parsee Matrimonial Court ; and the absence of the provision, Mr. Inverarity submitted, was a strong argument that the intention of the framers of the Act was not to declare infant marriages void or voidable. The learned counsel referred at great length to the discussions that took place in the Supreme Legislative Council before the passing of the Act. Mr. Inverarity also cited some cases bearing on the question of infant marriages. The custom of infant marriages was a well-recognised custom among Parsees. The learned counsel made a distinction between infant marriages and baby marriages, the latter of which were certainly to be deprecated. Before the passing of Act 15 of 1865, the Parsees were not prohibited from marrying two wives. As the Act prohibited the practices, certain persons took advantage of the time shortly preceding the passing of the Act, and made hay while the sun shone. (A laugh.) One Parsee married a second woman immediately before the passing of the Act, and whilst the discussions were going on in the Legislative Council, and in a suit heard before Sir Richard Couch, in which the husband was charged with bigamy, his lordship declared that the marriage was not illegal, as it took place before the Act obtained the force of law. In the *Parsee Prakash*, edited by Mr. Bomonjee Byramjee Patel, at page 16, it was stated that the Parsees in India having been in doubt as to the age at which boys and girls should marry, wrote to the Zoroastrians in Persia to be enlightened on the point. The reply they got from the Dustoor and Mobeds of Kirman was to the effect that the proper age for marriage for boys must be 14 years, and for girls 10 years. The reply was headed "How to keep from the temptations of the devil."

The Judge : You don't want to know that, Mr. Inverarity ? (A laugh.)

Mr. Inverarity : Know what ?

The Judge : "How to keep from the temptations of the devil" ? (Another laugh.)

Mr. Inverarity : Oh no, my lord. I only want to know the age at which boys and girls were to be married. The learned counsel, continuing his remarks, said that the whole of the authorities were against the idea of the English law being applicable to the Parsees. But supposing that the English law applied, Mr. Inverarity contended, the plaintiff was too late in putting forward the plea of repudiation of the marriage. The statement that the defendant had only recently set herself forward as the plaintiff's wife was very uncandid. Equally so was the allegation that defendant had accepted the repudiation, and the learned counsel said he would show by evidence that the plaintiff and his relations always tre

his adoptive father. He was adopted when he was 7 or 8 years old.

Cross-examined by Mr. Starling: I had nothing to do with arranging my marriage. My adoptive father told me he had arranged about it. He was a Dustoor (chief Parsee priest.)

Meherbai, the defendant, examined by Mr. Vicajee, said she was 6 years of age at the time of her marriage with the plaintiff. His natural father Nusserwanjee, was present on the occasion. She could not say whether Nusserwanjee gave his assent to the marrriage. She lived in Hormusjee's house. Her husband used to come to her and make enquiries regarding her health, saying "Have you taken the medicine? Shall I send for a doctor" He used to teach her Gujeratee until he left for Poona, and he used to take her for a drive. He used to take her to the school and to bring her back to the house. Up to the death of Hormusjee, her husband used to live occasionally at the house of his natural father Nusserwanjee. After Hormusjee's death, he came to live in that house, going to his natural father's occasionally. At the time of Hormusjee's death, he handed to witness a bunch of keys which she afterwards gave to her uncle-in-law. Hormusjee was very affectionate to witness during his life-time. At Hormusjee's death, witness's husband gave her a sum of Rs. 30 for household expenses, telling her to give him an account afterwards. Plaintiff accompanied her to close the rooms of the house on the occasion of the death. Witness lived in the house four months after Hormusjee's death. Nusserwanjee then asked her to go to his house to live there as his daughter-in-law. She went and lived there four days. Plaintiff then left the house. To witness's knowledge, her husband did not repudiate his marriage with her during the time he lived in Hormusjee's house.

Cross-examined by Mr. Starling:—I and my husband used to say our prayers in the nursery before he went to St. Xavier's School. After that he discontinued saying prayers as before. Even then he used to talk to me. I don't know anything about my husband refusing to sit next to me at a dinner party. In the house of my father-in-law we used to sit together to dine at a table down to the time of Dhunbaeejee's death, which occurred five or six years ago.

Hammabai, widow of Dadabhoy Morwanjee Oliajee and mother of the defendant, said she was about 60 years of age, and knew Hormusjee Bejonjee Dustoor, who had adopted the plaintiff as his son. Plaintiff was then a year or a year and a half old. Plaintiff was married to defendant nine or ten months after the death of Avabai, witness's sister. Both the plaintiff's natural father and mother were present at the celebration of the marriage. A shawl was presented on the occasion to Hormusjee as well as to Nusserwanjee by Merwanjee, the head of witness's family at the time. Presents of cloths were made to Dosibai, plaintiffs' natural mother, and to other female members of her family. Presents of jewels and money were made to the defendant. Since his adoption, plaintiff lived at Hormusjee's house up to the time he fell ill. At the time of plaintiff's going to the Poona College, witness made to him a present of five rupees as her son-in-law. After Hormusjee's death, plaintiff took defendant with him upstairs in the house and selected utensils for the performance of the funeral ceremonies. He was in the habit of talking to her. Defendant lived mostly in Hormusjee's house from the time of her marriage down to the time of his death.

Cross-examined by Mr. Starling: Avabai wished very much that the plaintiff should be betrothed to defendant.

At this stage further enquiry was adjourned.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 27th November 1888 are published in the *Government Gazette* :—

Karachi.—River Kotri on 26th, 5 feet 6 inches against 5 feet 2 inches same date last year. Harvesting progressing. Agricultural stock good.

Shikarpur.—Kharif harvesting nearly over; rabi sowing continues; early rabi crops flourishing. Slight rain in seven talukas. Agricultural stock good.

Hyderabad.—Rain in Tando Alahyar and Sakrand on 20th. Corn lying on thrashing floors in Sakrand damaged; rabi oil-seed crops have germinated and are in good condition. Agricultural stock fair, but pasturage still insufficient. Prices steady.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Weather cloudy and cold. Kharif harvest continues.

Ahmedabad.—Rabi crops in good condition; no change in other respects.

Panch Mahals.—Weather cold. Public health good. Prices of food-grains stationary. No change in crops

Kaira.—Rabi sowings progressing; standing crops doing well; cotton-picking going on in Borsad Taluka. Agricultural stock good.

Broach.—Condition of standing and springing crops satisfactory. Scarcity of fodder and drinking water felt in the villages on the sea-coast. Public health good; but 7 cases, 5 fatal, of cholera in a village in Hansot Mahal, and 10 cases and 4 deaths in the City of Broach itself.

Surat.—Standing crops fair. Prospects general fair. No marked change in the prices of food-grains. Agricultural stock good. Labour plentiful.

Khandesh.—No rain; picking of cotton continues. Heavy rain wanted throughout the district for rabi crops and water. Weather cloudy and warm. Scarcity of fodder and water increasing. Fever in seven talukas. No change worth noticing in the prices of food-grains.

Nasik.—Weather cold. The young rabi requires more rain to prevent the crop from withering; outturn of kharif from 7 to 9 annas in the rupee; rabi outturn uncertain. State of agricultural stock bad in four talukas. Scarcity of fodder in six talukas: cattle being removed to other places for grazing.

Colaba (Bombay).—Abnormal temperature rose from nil on 21st to 2° warm on 26th and 27th. Vapour in air normal. Wind normal.

Thana.—Reaping of kharif nearly completed; rabi sowing commenced in taluka Vada. Cholera decreasing—cases 2, fatal 2; prevailing disease—fever. Agricultural stock good. Price, second sort rice, 19 pounds.

Kolaba.—(Report for the week ending 25th November 1888.)—Little cholera at Uran in the Uran Petha of the Panvel Taluka. Reaping nearly finished. Rice, second sort, 21¼ pounds, and tur dal, second sort, 18¼ pounds.

Ratnagiri.—No rain in the district. Harvesting completed; summer crops healthy. Slight cattle-disease in four talukas.

Poona.—No rain during the week, but 13 cents here yesterday; there are signs of more rain. All crops are doing very well. Agricultural stock good. Slight cholera in Haveli, Sirur, Khed, and Junnar. Bajri 27 and jowari 32 pounds in the district, and bajri 23 and jowari 28 pounds per rupee in Poona City.

Ahmednagar.—No rain. Rabi sowing completed; thrashing of kharif commenced. Scarcity of fodder in Nevasa. One more shower wanted for rabi. Sky cloudy. Bajri average 31 and jowari 36 pounds.

Sholapur.—Reaping of kharif crops commenced in parts of Barsi and Pandharpur Talukas; rabi crops doing well. Agricultural stock fair.

Satara.—Sowing of rabi nearly completed; reaping of kharif in progress; standing crop doing well. Agricultural stock good.

Bijapur.—Weather cloudy. Kharif jowari and bajri reaping continues; rabi crops good; wheat and gram sowing in progress. Agricultural stock good.

Belgaum.—Reaping of kharif crops in progress; cotton, wheat, and gram healthy. Agricultural stock good.

Dharwar.—No rain during week. Harvesting of early crops and sowing of late crops in progress; crops generally good; exotic cotton injured by blight. Cholera cases 175, deaths 87.

Kanara.—Rice, cardamon, and betelnut harvests continue; sowing for second crop in progress. Slight fever and cattle-disease in two talukas. Weather fair.

Rajkot.—Sowing of wheat and gram still continues in parts of Gohelvad Prant. Agricultural stock poor, owing to scarcity of fodder.

Wadhwan.—Weather cold. Cotton good; wheat and gram sowing in progress.

Baroda.—Public health fair. Rabi sowing completed in Baroda and in progress in other divisions Prices falling—bajri 25, wheat 17, and rice 14 pounds.

General Remarks.—Slight rain during week in parts of Shikarpur, Hyderabad, and Poona; more wanted for late crops in Khandesh, Nasik, and Ahmednagar. Cut crops damaged by rain in one taluka of Hyderabad and exotic cotton injured by blight in parts of Dharwar. Standing crops otherwise good. Harvesting of early crops and sowing of late crops progressing generally. Cotton-picking continues in parts of Kaira and Khandesh. Probable outturn of early crops in Nasik from seven to nine annas. Fodder scarce in parts of Hyderabad, Broach, Khandesh, and Kathiawar, and in six talukas of Nasik and one of Ahmednagar. Agricultural stock poor in four talukas of Nasik and in parts of Kathiawar. Scarcity of drinking water felt in parts of Khandesh and in coast villages of Broach.

MR. W. F. LORD, C.S., has been allowed six months' extraordinary leave without pay on medical certificate.

MAJOR C. W. H. SEALY has resumed charge of the Office of Cantonment Magistrate at Aden.

THE CRAWFORD COMMISSION.

THIRTY-FIRST DAY.

WHEN the Court sat on Wednesday, Yadorao Sathe was called and examined. He said:—I know Dewaro Kinchalekar. I saw him in Poona in June 1887. I do not remember the date. I went with him to the house of Hanmantrao. We saw Hanmantrao there. I introduced Dewrao to Hanmantrao, and after talking to Hanmantrao about some other matter I returned alone leaving Dewrao with Hanmantrao. I did not see Dewrao again before he left Poona. I had known Dewrao seven or eight years. I saw him first in Khandesh. I was with the Commissioner and he came there.

Cross-examined by Mr. James Crawford:

Had you seen him for 8 years before this?—Yes, I saw him twice.

When?—Once when I made his acquaintance and once again between 1880 and 1884.

The President: Before you saw him in Poona you had only seen him twice?—Yes.

Mr. Latham said that concluded the case with the exception of the cross-examination received yesterday.

The President said he would again have to trouble the Advocate-General as to the opinion expressed by him the day before. He said that in the case just heard there might not be any evidence connecting Mr. Crawford with the receiving of the money. He said he did not express any opinion on the case; but said the question might arise as to Mr. Crawford's connection.

Mr. Latham then addressed the Court on Soman's case. In this case Mr. Crawford is charged with receiving on the 20th November 1886 the sum of Rs. 1,000 through his agent, Hanmantrao, and about the end of the same month receiving a further sum of Rs. 500 from the same man, who was then Mamlatdar of Erandole. Mr. Latham said he would also go into the evidence of this man in connection with the 33rd charge,

Vishnoo Bapaji Soman was called and deposed:—I am a Brahmin, aged 56. I first got a probationary mamlat about 1887. In November 1886 I was Mamlatdar of Erandole in the Khandesh District. There was a notification in the *Gazette* transferring me to Walwar (notification, dated 4th November 1886, put in.) This was the first intimation I had of the intended transfer, and on seeing it I went and saw M. Locke, the Collector. He was encamped at Tazgaum. The Collector gave me a letter to Mr. Crawford and seven days' casual leave, and I came to Poona. I brought notes of the value of Rs. 1,000 with me to Poona. I had these notes by me. This money was the savings of my pay. On arriving at Poona I put up at the house of Ramchand Narayen Sawate in Sadashive Peit. He is a karkoon in the Accounts Office, Poona. I went and saw an acquaintance of mine named Rambao Ghore, a native medical practitioner. In consequence of my conversation with him I went to Hanmantrao. I went alone. I saw Hanmantrao. I told Hanmantrao that I was transferred to Walwa. I wished to see the Saheb about it. Hanmantrao said that he was going to the Saheb's bungalow, and that he and I should go together. After Hanmantrao had his meal I and Hanmantrao went together in a gharry to Mr. Crawford's bungalow. On our way to the bungalow I heard the evening gun fire (9-30 p.m.,) when we got near the bungalow Hanmantrao and I got out of the gharry, and went towards the bungalow. When I went to the entrance of the house a sepoy told me that the Saheb was dining, Hammantrao then took me to the room and asked me to sit there, and he himself went inside. I was left alone in the room. I may have been there about 15 or 20 minutes when Hammantrao came and told me that the Saheb was coming. The Saheb came. At the interview Hammantrao was present. I presented Mr. Locke's letter to Mr. Crawford, and requested him to cancel my transfer as it would occasion very great inconvenience to me. I said that there were only 20 months wanting to complete the period of my service, and my two sons had been attending schools at Dhulia. I had kept them there for their education, and the place to which I was transferred was unknown to me, and I had no conveniences there. I should be put to inconvenience, and therefore, my transfer should be cancelled. Mr. Crawford said that in December there would be some changes, several Mamlatdars would retire, and he would then take my application into consideration. I again requested Mr. Crawford to do something for me then as my removel to Walwar would entail a great deal of expenses on me in going and coming. Mr. Crawford told me to obtain leaver if I thought it necessary to do so. I told Mr. Crawford that I was not entitled to privilege leave, and if I asked for any other kind of leave. I should have to ask for an extension of my service, and if I did not get that extension, I would be a loser. I also said that I should be entitled to privilege leave from the 17th of December, and I begged of him to keep me on where I was till, at least, the 16th of December. I also suggested that at that time the Mamlatdar of Chopda was on three months' leave. Mr. Crawford then left me and returned with a letter addressed to Mr. Locke. (Letter, dated November 16, Locke to Crawford, and on the same sheet November 18, Crawford to Locke, put in). When Mr. Crawford gave me the letter he said that Lord Dufferin had arrived or was coming and that he was to leave for Hyderabad next day, and Mr. Crawford was to accompany him, and he was in very great need of money for his expenses, and asked me to give him Rs. 1,500. I ask the Court to be good enough to note my objection to answer these questions. (Note taken.) I asked why I should pay money. I said I received no promotion; I was in no fault; but, on the other hand, the Collector had recommended me. Mr. Crawford said that he wanted money for his expenses. He did not make use of the word "loan" but I understood it to be a loan. I said I had not such a large sum. I had brought Rs. 1,000, which I would give, and would send the Rs. 500 after I left this place. The Saheb told me to make over the money to Hanmantrao. Hanmantrao was there at the time. I and Hanmantrao then left and drove back together to Poona. The next day the Viceroy was in Poona, and I was among the sightseers and saw him. Either on that day or the day after I gave the notes for Rs. 1,000 to Hanmantrao. I told Hanmantrao that the Saheb had spoken to him about the money, and I would give it to him. I said I had not got the Rs. 500 with me but would send it to him in seven or eight days. I then left Poona and went to Pachora to give the letter to Mr. Locke. I left Poona on the third or fourth day after seeing Mr. Crawford. The Collector put me at Nandurbar after that. (Mr. Locke's letter to Mr. Crawford on the subject put in.) I then took privilege leave on the 17th of December. Before my leave expired I was gazetted to Pachora. I have been at Pachora ever since. I did send the Rs. 500 to Hanmantrao. I sent half notes for Rs. 500, and when I received a reply I sent the other half notes. I did not keep the reply. I tore it up. I sent this money either from Pachora or Dhulia. I cannot say when I sent the notes. I left Nandurbar on the 17th or 18th of December. I went to Nandurbar on the 1st of December. After I left Poona I went to Pachora, and from there to Erandole. I left Nandurbar on the 17th December, and reached Dhulia on the 18th. I remained at Dhulia for two days and went on to Erandole. I had some notes with me and had to get some from other persons. I had money with me when I went to Dhulia. I got some of the notes from Dhulia, which I sent to Poona. I procured them in the bazaar. I remember Mr. Crawford coming this year to Pachora. He came either in February or March. When he came first he did not ask me for any money, but a little while after he asked me for Rs 200 for expenses. Mr. Crawford returned from the model farm. I and some other persons went to receive him. After getting out of his carriage Mr. Crawford said to me that he was going into the Nassik District, and wanted Rs. 200 for his expenses. He asked me if I could give him the amount, I said I would see if I had sufficient money, and would let him know. At this time Dadamea Anver Khan, the Deshmuk, Srida Waman, Sub-Registrar, and Krishnajee Vishnoo, Chief Constable were present. The latter was about being transferred at the time, and may not have been present. The present Chief Constable might have been there. After I returned to the town, in about an hour the Saheb's sepoy came to me. I had no money with me. I got Rs. 200 from the moonim of Madowjee Goculdas, of the Ginning Factory. I sent a karkoon with the sepoy to Madowjee. The name of the karkoon is Succaram Vishvanath. The karkoon returned alone. After that I saw Mr. Crawford at the Traveller's Bungalow. That was on the same day at night. As the Saheb was to leave I went to see him off. Mr. Crawford told me to pay to his butler the money that he would require, and that I should write to Mr. Crawford about the money given by me to his butler, and he would send me a cheque for the Rs. 200, and also for the money paid to the butler. On the following day the butler did not come to me, but the Saheb's Havildar did. I do not know his name. He was a Mussulman. I gave him Rs. 150. I afterwards sent a letter to Mr. Crawford about these advances. It was written for me by Shrida Waman, Sub-Registrar. I do not write English myself. I had to pay the moonim the money as I did not recieve the cheque. This was about 8 or 10 days after I borrowed it. The moonim's name is Dyalbai. I got no reply to my letter to Mr. Crawford. I did not receive any portion of the Rs. 350. I next saw Mr. Crawford either in March or April when I came to Poona on casual leave. I saw him at Kirkee. The Saheb himself said that he would send the cheque soon.

Cross examined by Mr. James Crawford:

When you were ordered to Walwa you had been some time at Erandole?—Yes. About three and a half years.

And you were three years at Amalner?—Yes.

And at Dhulia?—Yes.

All in the same district?—Yes.

Since January 1873 you have not been out of the Kandeish District?—No.

So there was no hardship when you were transferred to Walwa?—No.

When transferred to Walwa you had still 20 months to serve?—Yes.

How much longer have you got to serve?—Up to the end of December.

Then, you did get an extension?—Yes. Six months.

Who gave you that?—Mr. Crawford. In February or March I received the order.

Without your asking for it?—Yes.

And since then have you not asked for a further extension?—No.

Have you been recommended for a further extension?—Not to my knowledge.

When you came to Poona you asked Mr Crawford to cancel your transfer?—Yes.

Did he promise to cancel your transfer to Walwa?—He said he would do so after a month.

Did he say for certain that you would not go to Walwa?—Yes.

And he said you would not have to go to Walwa?—Yes,

You never had any promotion in Mr. Crawford's time, because it was impossible for him to give it you?—Yes.

What did you mean by saying you never received promotion?—I mean that there was no reason for payment.

Are you sure that your visit to Mr. Crawford with Hanmantrao was on the day before the Viceroy came to Poona?—I am sure of it.

But you are not sure whether you gave notes to Hanmantrao on the day the Viceroy came, or one or two days after?—I am not sure.

On what date did you leave Poona?—I do not remember. I think it was on the second or third day after the Viceroy came.

Can you say within how many days after you paid the money you left Poona?—Within two days.

Do you remember who you got those notes from in Dhulia bazaar?—I think I asked a friend to get the notes for me.

Do you know the total value of the notes you got there?—I cannot say for certain.

You understood the Rs. 1,000 to be a loan?—Yes.

You took no receipt from any one?—No.

And you even destroyed Hanmantrao's acknowledgement of the Rs. 500?—Yes.

What pension will you get if you retire now?—Rs. 125.

Your pay now is Rs. 250?—Yes.

When Mr. Crawford came to Pachora did you not ask him for an extension beyond the end of this year?—No.

Do you not hope to get it?—No.

Do you wish it?—I would like four months more.

You are a friend of Pendse's?—I am a relation of his.

You are an intimate friend of his, and have been so for many years?—Yes.

When did you first made a statement about this?—In August last.

To whom?—To Mr. Ommanney.

Before that had you mentioned to any one about the payment of this Rs. 1,500?—No.

And so no one knew of it except you, Mr. Crawford, and Hanmantreo?—Yes. I have made a mistake. I was told to go to the Commissioner and he sent me to Mr. Ommanney.

Before you made a statement Mr. Ommanney gave you an assurance that no harm would happen to you?—In my presence he told the Patel of Walwa that if he told the truth no harm would come to him, and if any one tried to interfere with him would then he would protect him.

On hearing this you thought that you also would be protected?—Yes.

Mr. Crawford was in Pachora a very short time and was in a hurry?—Yes.

Was another Saheb with him?—Yes.

Who was he?—I do not know his name.

He was present when Mr. Crawford told you he wanted the money?—Yes; but that Saheb did not know Maharatti.

How do you know?—Mr. Crawford told me he did not know Maharatti, but was learning it.

Will you swear that before Mr. Crawford left Pachora that night he did not give you a cheque for Rs. 350, saying he wanted Rs. 200 himself and Rs. 150 for his butler?—I will swear he did not.

And that you never received a cheque for Rs. 350?—I will swear I did not.

Re-examined by Mr. Latham:—I fill up certain columns in the superannuation statement. I received the order for my extension before Mr. Crawford came to Pachora. It was five or six days before Mr. Crawford's visit. If it was not for this my service would have come to an end on the 5th of July 1888. I gave the letter to Mr. Locke on the same day on which I arrived at Pachora. I cannot say for certain when Mr. Crawford came to Pachora; but he arrived on the same day that he visited the model farm. I have never received any of the Rs. 1, 200, nor have I ever asked for it.

By the Court:

When Mr. Crawford said he would pay you the Rs. 350 did you then ask for the Rs. 1,500?—No.

Why were you desirous of having four months' extension?—I would rather have more than that. (Laughter).

Have you never intimated that fact to anybody?—No.

You expect the Collector to come to Pachora this month. Do you propose to ask him for an extension?—I will not make up my mind till I see how he is disposed about me.

Have you consulted Pendse about this extension?—No.

Rambao Gore was next called and examined. He stated:—I am a medical practitioner. I know Vishnoo Bapuji Soman. He was a patient of mine about 12 or 13 years ago. He was at Dhulia then. He was suffering from brain fever then. In later times he was my patient in Poona. This was about five years ago. He was on leave then. About two years ago I saw him in Poona. I cannot give the date. I remember Lord Dufferin's visit. I do not know whether Soman came before or after that. He came to see me about 2 years ago. He came to consult me medically. We also spoke of other matters. I gave him the address of Hanmantrao.

Cross-examined by Mr. James Crawford:

When were you asked to give evidence?—A Havildar came to me on the 21st of this month and told me to give evidence.

Had you made no statement before that?—Yes, about a month and a half ago.

Who called you there?—A Havaldar came in a carriage. I went with him. I was asked and gave information.

Mr. Latham said that closed the 18th charge.

The Court then adjourned.

THE MOONS OF MARS.

IT was announced two months ago that Mr. Asaph Hall had discovered at Washington, on the 11th and 17th of August, two satellites of Mars, their diameters being, as it seemed, not greater than ten kilometres, and their times of revolution around their central planet being shorter than had been observed in any similar case. The outer moon, named Deimos, was said to perform its revolution in 30½ hours, and the inner one, Phobos, in 7¾ hours. M. E. Dubois read some days ago a paper on this subject before the French Academy of Science, in which he pointed out that such celerity was quite at variance with the theory of the movements of the celestial bodies in space, as expounded by La Place, according to which no satellite performs its revolution around its principal more quickly than this latter revolves around its own axis. M. Dubois inclines the opinion that the moons of Mars are two of these planetoids which have such anomalous and seemingly varying orbits. He thinks that in one of those aberrations they came so near to Mars that they were caught and detained within its sphere of attraction. As a fact, one of those planetoids, Æthra, has so very eccentric an orbit that it comes very near Mars. On the 12th of September, 1867, it came within 9,00,000 miles of Mars, and has not since been seen. But even at that nearness the attractive force of Mars would be many thousand times less than that of the sun; so we must be prepared to admit some extraordinary planetic disturbances before we could imagine the transformation of one of those planetoids into a satellite of Mars. Still, the disappearance of Æthra and the discovery twelve years afterwards of the two moons of Mars are singular coincidences.

THE Rev. R. A. Cumine, M.A., joint chaplain of Karachi, has been granted an extension of leave for three months on medical certificate.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. A. SALMON, of the Political Department, has been granted six months' privilege leave on urgent private affairs.

MAJOR J. S. KING has assumed charge of the Office of Assistant Political Agent, at Kolhapur, and acting second-in-command of the Kolhapur Infantry Corps.

CAPTAIN H. H. MITCHELL, Paymaster, Deolali Depôt, has been appointed a special magistrate within the limits of the Cantonment.

STATE SOCIALISM.

SIR EDWARD MALET, describing the great scheme of workmen's insurance which Prince Bismarck lately passed into law, speaks of it as "a social experiment on a vast scale, which, if it succeeds, will for the most enduring title of the late Emperor William and Prince Bismarck to the gratitude of their country." Commenting on this, a contempory says:—

A scheme which the British Ambassador thus places higher, as an achievement, than the realization of German unity itself must claim the close attention of foreign nations as well as of Germans; and we therefore welcome the translation of the Insurance Laws, and of the first Report of the Imperial Insurance Bureau, which was completed just before he left his post at Berlin by Mr. Rennell Rodd, one of the Secretaries of Embassy. This Foreign Office paper deserves the closest study. The most pressing of all the labour problems of the day, the problem of how the workman is to be kept in sickness and in old age, is now receiving an answer of one kind throughout Germany; and it is a matter of the highest interest to know whether the answer is being proved by experience to be sound. As the system has only been in anything like full working for a single year no final conclusions can of course be formed; but Mr. Rodd's translation shows us a number of very interesting results, besides bringing for the first time the text of Prince Bismarck's famous laws to the knowledge of English readers.

SOCIALISM ON ITS OWN GROUND.

The preparation of those laws began in 1881, at a time when the Chancellor first thought seriously of combating his great enemy—Socialism—on its own ground. He thought that the principal object professed by the Socialists—the abolition of extreme poverty—might be attained by the State, and he set himself to realize the object by the aid with of law. He strove to provide, in the interests of the workmen, against sickness, accidents, and old age; and the first two of these the legislation now in force has attempted to deal.

The question of a provision for old age has not yet been attacked, but the other two branches of the subject have grown to vast dimensions. In 1883 was passed the first of the laws, compelling all workmen to insure against sickness. In the next year it was the employers' turn, and they were compelled to insure their workmen against accidents. That, at least, was the case with regard to the more especially dangerous trades; and in 1885 the law was extended to many other trades, and even to employments under Government, not only civil, but naval and military. In 1887 a further step was taken. The thorny question of provision against dangers at sea, which has been touched with moderate success in several of our own Merchant Shipping Acts, was dealt with, so far as it referred to sailors other than fisherman. These are to receive attention at a future date.

WORKING MEN AND CO-OPERATIVES.

It is the individual workman who is responsible for his own insurance against sickness; in, other words every workman is compelled to take a step analogous to joining a club or friendly society. But with regard to accidents, the principle of our Employers' Liability Acts is adopted and the masters must insure. They do not act singly, but in associations, resembling those which have spontaneously come into existence in all our manufacturing centres. The characteristic difference is that the German associations are called into existence by the law, and act under an Imperial Insurance Department, which contains members nominated by the Emperor as well as members elected by the employers. The procedure is complicated, for there is a desire to save as much local initiative as possible while, of course, retaining the State control which is apparently indispensable in Germany. Each interest is represented; but it is a remarkable and not a very pleasant indication of the difficulty of organizing so great a scheme that we find the employers already unwilling to give the necessary leave to the workmen delegates who have to attend the meetings of the Arbitration Courts and of the Imperial Insurance Bureau.

A CRITICAL POSITION.

How the workmen will ultimately escape the dilemma, how they will contrive to fulfil the legal obligations of elected members of the Boards and yet not lose their places, remains to be seen. But, at all events, the scheme is already at work, and the numbers of persons concerned, and the amount of wages which they represent, are very large indeed. The insurance boards have altogether to deal with more than three millions of workmen—and, we suppose, of workwomen—while the annual wage earned by them amounts to the gigantic total of eleven hundred millions sterling. In comparison with these figures, and of the size of the machinery employed, it has rather the effect of bathos to find that the total sum paid for indemnities was £35,000, while the cost of administration was £116,000, and that of investigating accident, &c, was £13,000. But, as Mr. Rodd remarks, the administration charges were unduly heavy the first year. In future the interest of the reserve fund will be largely available, and the establishment charges will be less. Meantime, it must be observed, nothing has as yet been done with regard to the most difficult and important branch of national insurance, that against old age. A man may very likely escape accident altogether, and even be very little on the sick list; but he cannot escape old age, unless he chooses to escape it by dying. The cost of an old age insurances; will be much greater than that of other insurances; and whereas in the accident fund the cost was only 1s. 11d. per £50 wages, in the old age fund, when that comes to be established, the subscriptions will have to be calculated on a very much larger scale.

AFRICAN PYGMIES.

ONE of the abounding follies of the pendant is that of sneering at popular traditions, says *Hardwicke's Science Gossip*. The philosopher treats them very differently by studying their origin—they must have some sort of origin. They may be fallacious, but they cannot be baseless, and their history is always instructive. In many cases they are records of fact concerning which the pedant is simply ignorant. This was notably the case with the traditions of the fall of meteorites which were treated with such lofty contempt until the beginning of the present century, and may yet prove to be also the case with the sea-serpent. Among such traditions is that of the existence of a race of pygmies in Central Africa, the truth of which has been finally demonstrated by Emin Pasha. The Akkas that he found in the country of the Monbattu, one of whom he retained as a domestic servant, are true pygmies, as proved by the detailed measurements he sent to Professor Flower, and the skeletons he disinterred and forwarded to the British Museum, and which arrived safely in September 1887. They are of full grown people, one a man, the other a woman. The height of the female is just 4 feet, to which should be added half an inch for the thickness of the skin on the soles of the feet and top of the head. The male skeleton about a quarter of an inch shorter. The height of the full-grown woman, of which Emin states particulars, is barely 3 feet 10 inches. As Professor Flower observes, "one very interesting and almost unexpected result of a careful examination of these skeletons is that they conform in the relative proportions of the head, trunk, and limbs, not to dwarfs, but to full-sized people of other races, and they are therefore strikingly unlike the stumpy, long-bodied, short-limbed, large-headed pygmies so graphically represented fighting with their lances against the cranes on ancient Greek vases." Their skulls are quite unlike the Andamanese and the Bushmen. They are obviously negroes of a special type, to which Haney has given the appropriate name of Negrillo. They occupy various spots across the great African continent, within a few degrees north and south of the equator, extending from the Atlantic coast to near the shores of the Albert Nyanza (30 deg. E long.) and perhaps even farther to the east, south of the Galla land; there are still surviving scattered communities of these small negroes, all much resembling each other in size, appearance, and habits, and dwelling mostly apart from their larger neighbours, by whom they are everywhere surrounded. The above particulars are derived from a lecture delivered at the Royal Institution by Professor Flower.

SIR DONALD WALLACE leaves Simla to-day, and rejoins the Viceroy at Calcutta on the 2nd proximo.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Pioneer* tells a delightful story which is of special interest in these days when the reform of medical education is in the air. Some months ago a European soldier died in the prison hospital, and his comrades called the native doctor, who surveyed the corpse and said:—"No, not dead. Brandy soon make well." A bottle of brandy was accordingly procured, but when the exhibition of the stimulant, which is popularly supposed to be dear to the soldier, produced no effect, the doctor said thoughtfully:—"Yes—dead, dead," and left the ward. Whereupon the rest of the invalids consumed the brandy, and, when the doctor threatened to report them, informed him that they would hand him up to the authorities for "bringing brandy for a dead man to drink."

MR. EDISON AND HIS PHONOGRAPH.

MR. THOMAS A. EDISON, the inventor of the phonograph, has erected new works at Orange, near New York City, for the manufacture of his machine. The works, which have cost about a million dollars, will employ between 400 and 500 persons. The instrument, as it is now completed, weighs 38lb., and is made up of 300 pieces—brass, steel, and iron.

A FAITHFUL REPORTER.

Recently several experiments have been made with the phonograph for the purposes of reporting public speeches. The most notable experiment, although conducted under very unfavourable conditions, gave remarkable results. It was at a public meeting in one of the upper towns in New Jersey that the test in question was made. Owing to the arrangements in the hall, it was not possible to place the funnel for the reception of the sound near enough to the speaker's stand—it was 6 ft. below it—while the phonograph itself was 19 ft. distant from the speaker. The only break made in the reporting was in the eight seconds required for the changing of the wax cylinders which are used to record the speeches. These cylinders, as a rule, will take about eight minutes of an ordinary address. Two separate speakers were reported upon this particular occasion, covering a period of two hours of talking, with the excepion of the small breaks already mentioned. The orators were fully and accurately reported, even to the deep long breaths and coughs of one of them, who was suffering from a cold. The applause of the audience was also distinctly and sharply repeated. A joking remark of the chairman, made behind a speaker's back and at his expense, was also faithfully caught and recorded by the remorseless phonograph, while the cheers of the audience at the close of the meeting, the shuffling of feet, and the confused uproar of the departing crowd were also most faithfully noted. So far as ordinary human speech is concerned, the phonograph is now perfection: the lowest whisper is sharply and distinctly recorded.

THE DOLL PHONOGRAPH.

An amusing feature connected with the phonograph is Mr. Edison's adaptation of it to toys. Children will be delighted to know that Mr. Edison has combined the phonograph with two dolls in his laboratory. One of these dolls, when a crank is turned under a purple cape at its back, repeats with much expression, "Twinkle, twinkle, little star!" The effect of this is very comical, for the reason that the voice recorded in this infantile phonograph is that of Mr. Edison, whose tones are harsh and rough; so that the effect of speech is most grotesque coming from the waxen face of a sawdust-stuffed doll. It is proposed to have "silvery-voiced children" employed for the doll-phonographs. Sets of "Mother Goose" melodies will be furnished in any number to go with these popular playthings. When a child is tired of one tune it will be easy to take out the phonograph from the doll's heart and replace it with another.

A PARISIAN AND HIS MISTRESS.

THE apartments in the Rue Prony, Paris, of Mdlle. Georgette Duvernet were on Thursday (Nov. 1st inst.) the scene of a dramatic incident, of which the hero, M. Hakelberger, well known in the financial world, is now in prison.

A few years ago M. Hakelberger, a man now of about thirty years of age, was one of the many poorly paid officials employed by the Northern Railway Company of France. In that position he had the good fortune of being able to render Mdme. de Rothschild a signal service, as a reward for which Baron de Rothschild gave him a post in his banking establishment, where he showed such capacity that he rose rapidly, and succeeded in making for himself a brilliant position. M. Hakelberger was not particular in the class of his acquaintances, male and female, to whom he gave choice entertainments at a little villa he hired for the purpose in the neighbourhood of Paris. He was also seen constantly in the green-rooms of the theatres, and had contracted a *liaison* with Mdlle. Duvernet.

M. JAN VAN BEERS "DISCOVERED."

Having, a few days before, abandoned the post he had occupied in M. de Rothschild's bank, he thought it best to cease his relations with Mdlle. Duvernet, and on Sunday he informed her of that resolution. However, it was agreed that they should remain friends, and on Wednesday M. Hakelberger sent an invitation to Mdlle. Duvernet to dine with him. He received no reply. Accordingly that night he went to Mdlle. Duvernet's apartments, taking with him a loaded revolver and a sword-stick. It was two o'clock in the morning, when he presented himself at her door, and was admitted by the servant. M. Hakelberger lighted a candle and went to Mdlle. Duvernet's room. The lady was not alone; but hoping to avoid a scene between her visitor, M. Jan van Beers, the well-known painter, and her former lover, she went into the drawing-room, whither she was followed by M. Hakelberger. He was in a state of the greatest excitement, and after overwhelming her with reproaches he drew his sword-stick and broke the blade in slashing at the furniture in the room.

PROMISCUOUS SHOOTING.

Mademoiselle Duvernet was so alarmed at his violence that she ran into the servant's room, whither M. Hakelberger pursued her, and fired two shots at the ceiling. Duvernet, followed by Hakelberger, ran back to the drawing-room, where M. van Beers was found armed with a revolver. The sight of his rival increased the rage of M. Hakelberger, who levelled his revolver at his mistress's head. M. van Beers cried: "You shall not kill that woman." At that moment Hakelberger drew the trigger of his revolver, but the bullet flattened itself against the wall, without wounding any one. He then rushed into the entrance-hall, while M. van Beers fired after him five shot from his revolver. Hakelberger turned round, and replied with the two remaining bullets in his revolver.

NOBODY HURT.

Though ten shots had been fired no great harm had been done, for the only wound inflicted was one on Hakelberger's right arm, which had been grazed by a bullet. Nevertheless, his coat collar and the lappel of his coat were pierced by two other bullets. After discharging the last shot, M. Hakelberger fled, and took the early morning train for Rouen, whence he came back to Paris at six o'clock on Friday morning. As he was about to enter his house he was arrested.

"ONLY DID IT TO FRIGHTEN."

He was on the Friday confronted with M. van Beers and Mdlle. Duvernet. He asserted that he first fired into the air to frighten Mdlle. Duvernet, and that it was only when M. van Beers fired at him that he aimed at him. M. van Beers declared that M. Hakelberger aimed at Mdlle. Duvernet, and that he (Van Beers) only fired at the prisoner when he saw that his evident intention was to kill her. Mdlle. Duvernet had already accused Hakelberger of an attempt on her life, and in his presence she energetically maintained that charge, adding that on previous occasions he had ill-treated and threatened her. She declared that if he was liberated on bail her life would certainly be in danger. Consequently, M. Hakelberger is to be kept in prison until the trial.

A SENSIBLE DOCTOR.

(From the *Leeds Express*.)

"I WOULDN'T be without it for the world, doctor," was the remark recently made to a local surgeon, whose patient had long suffered from rheumatic and neuralgic pains which he had been able to alleviate by the application of St. Jacob's Oil. The same medical gentleman has often met with it in the course of his practice, and in every instance the users have told him that they had found it very beneficial. Like a sensible man, he has not told them to discard the use of the Oil, and trust solely to the effect of his own prescriptions, but has bidden them apply it as freely as they please. We have fortunately never needed either St. Jacob's Oil or any similar pain-alleviator, but persons of good repute have assured us that they have derived the promised benefit from its use. One great advantage possessed by the Oil is, that it is a perfectly safe remedy and rubbed anywhere in the region of pain, we believe that alleviation almost invariably follows. Its sale appears to be largely extending, and although some persons are apt to expect too much alike from doctors and specific remedies, we have not yet heard of any case of disappointment amongst those who have used St. Jacob's Oil in the manner and for the affections for which it is prescribed.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child, suffering with the pain of cutting teeth, go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain

...GEDY.

...many months kept all ...ment, came before the ...th inst.

...ne. Grille, *nee* Madeleine ... age, and a member of ...t family in Paris, was ...of twenty-three, Henri ...nd stated that they had ...not her by her own wish, ...ted suicide; but the first ...hrough his cheek and the ... face.

...D NOVEL-READING.

...has divided Algeria into two ...this story is true, or whether ...merizing Mdme. Grille, murdered ...e might never give certain evidence ...e decision will hinge on a host of ..., and in any case it is clear that Cham... head had been turned by reading unhealthy ... bent on creating a sensation and on ...elf a kind of hero. His father was a ...le notary at Constantine, but com... without any known motive; and his ... married an Algerian functionary. ... In 1886 Chambige commenced ..., where he became intimate with ...of psychological subtleties and ...ds the end of last year he returned ...intance with the Grille family. M. ...ineer. M. de Campere and his ... Mdme. Grille having been re... their house; but Chambige, pre..., returned to Constantine. M. ...way on the same day. When the ...e called on a Frenchman, M. Rieu; ...f 10,000 fr., and spoke of commit... could not raise the amount. M. Rieu ... and tried to borrow, but without

...ISCOVERY OF THE CRIME.

...ently Chambige, after buying a revolver ...idges, took a cab and called on Madame Grille, and the latter accompanied him to his residence Sidi Mabrouck. Rieu and a friend, M. Lavie, followed them, and were startled by the report of firearms inside the house. On entering it and going upstairs they found that a tragedy had taken place. Mdme Grille was lying dead, two balls having entered her forehead. Chambige, who was lying on the floor wounded, exclaimed, "I killed her! I killed her! She wished it." A sheet of black-edged paper on the ... near a half-empty bottle of rum bore the words, "I beg my family to give a good keepsake to my friend Paul Rieu. Pardon, Pardon, mother! Embrace the little ones.—Henri." There was not the slightest sign of a struggle. On the arrival of the magistrate Chambige implored them to kill him, declaring that he did not wish to survive Mdme. Grille, and on the ...surgeon probing his wound he tried to snatch the instrument from him.

A CHAPTER FROM ZOLA.

He has since written a long statement which reads ...e a chapter in a Zola novel, the substance of it being that Mdme. Grille was passionately in love with him, and that she had resolved either to elope with him or to die with him. Her relations and friends, however, maintain that she never felt for him anything beyond compassionate interest, as for a young man with wild ideas, incapable of settling down to business or study. She did not evince the least emotion on parting with her children to accompany Chambige, and she even left unfinished a letter to her grandmother, written in her usual tone. She had even accepted an invitation to dinner for that evening. The friends believe that Chambige inveigled her to the house of which he had been left in cha... ...ge by his stepfather, and that he then mesmerized and killed her. Her character was above all suspicion. Chambige had left with a friend some telegrams and notes purporting to have been addressed to him by Mdme. Grille, some of which imply a guilty passion. The authenticity of them is denied by experts, and the suggestion is that Chambige fabricated them.

EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONER.

While the indictment was read his eyes were fixed on the ground. On being asked why he could not have eloped with Mdme. Grille's money, he replied that no honourable man could elope with a woman and use her money. His answers were broken by sobs. He stated that Mdme. Grille had made him swear to kill her, and had herself taken up the revolver. He was shaking like a leaf, but she implored him to fulfil his promise and closed her eyes. He fired the first barrel, and life not being extinct he fired the second. Her fate was fearful and deplorable, but not dishonourable, and it had even an heroic side. There were murmurs in court at this last remark. The prisoner denied that he had used mesmerism. There are fifty-eight witnesses, and the trial will last some days.

A BOULANGIST EPISODE.

THERE was a cause *celebre* at Privas on (Nov. 2.). The leading Municipal authorities of La Voulte were prosecuted by General Boulanger on the charge of having tampered with some of the voting tickets during the Ardèche election. It was affirmed that similar abuses had occurred at twenty-six other places, but that the General contented himself with taking action against the bureau formed at La Voulte. Damages were laid at only if, the object being simply to prove that there had been foul play. The court was crammed, as a matter of course, and a number of witnesses were examined. The chief evidence for the plaintiff was given by a caf'e keeper named Leymeric, who declared that, having noticed something strange when he recorded his vote, he posted himself at one of the windows of his house commanding a view of the room where the electoral proceedings were being carried on. His suspicions were amply confirmed. One of the assessors, turning his back to the public, sorted the voting tickets, tore some up, and put others in the urn. Witness then asked several persons to join him at his coign of vantage, and so indignant were they at what they saw that they would, at once have drawn up a protest had he not begged them to refrain from doing so, as his business might suffer. For the defence, however, it was urged that the window of the room in which the votes were taken was closed all the day, and that it was utterly impossible to see from the caf'e what was going on within. Incidentally an old wood-ranger accused Leymeric during the trial of having killed his daughter, whose body had been found in the Rhone. Deputy Laguerre delivered a lively political address for the prosecution, in which he declared *inter alia* that the General's great aim was to rid France of the band by which she was exploited, while Maitre Jamais, for the defence, spoke ironically of the allies and *proteges* of the Empire. The country would, however, emerge victorious from the agitation raised by a mutinous soldier, for when the day of the great struggle came the Boulangists would be confronted by a regular army of Republicans, over whose bodies they must pass if they would succeed in their work of destruction. These addresses, of course, were much enjoyed by the audience who cheered vociferously. The remainder of the proceedings were then postponed for a week.

THE HAUGHTY ARISTOCRAT IN AMERICA.

WHEN the average American Croesus reads of the proud exclusiveness of the British nobility, of his castles, his tenantry, and the sensation his appearance in the feudal village creates, he is inspired, says the *San Francisco News-Letter*, with the ambition to get him a large estate, and thereon live, securely fenced in from the common herd. The first month of this life he finds charming. He feels every inch an earl as he gazes down his long avenue, and knows that the lodge-keeper is on guard to spurn the vulgar from the baronial drive. His American countess is seated at the breakfast table in a becoming tea-gown, and the young ladies of the family appear in tennis costume, all ready for the court. He will reside here all the winter. This perfect exclusiveness is delightful. He never dreamed, when he read about it, that the experience would be so charming. He is fully a mile from the nearest ... The duke on the north side (possibly an impo... herring barrels) is a mile and a half distant f... the baronial gates. The baronet on the east (perhaps a wholesale liquor merchant) is two miles away. But alas! before the summer is over, the earl (himself a tobacco merchant) becomes a victim to boredom. He can't read the newspapers all the time, and the pastime of looking over the firm's books in the long evenings (to make sure that his accountant is not a defaulter) has palled upon him. He finally comes to the conclusion that exclusiveness is good enough for the British noble in a district where nobles and their wives and daughters are thickly scattered, but it won't do for a brand-new American aristocrat. And so he packs up, puts his imaginary coronet in an imaginary strong-room in the imaginary castle, and flies back to the hotel where his cronies abound. And this is the principal reason why Marin Count, San Mateo County and Santa Clara County, remarkable for their baronial halls, will be deserted this winter, while the lodge-keeper will receive his guests in the best parlour.

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THE Alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcana of Nature's mysteries—which is here offered to the world; and the pleasing results of a quarter of a century, during which time this wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the Inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients testify to the fact that from this remarkable tonic alone, new life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.

This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, whilst for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in hot climates) suffer from langour and relaxation, as also all persons going to East or West Indies should provide themselves with this important article of health.

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These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually restored to health, and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific; whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packets 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s.

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Are the most wonderful Pills in the World for all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. They do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harrassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the Vegetable Kingdom, may be taken with the utmost safety by the most delicate of either sex.

Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them, and never leave home without them; an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d. 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

Every package of Dr. De Roos' preparations bears the British Government Stamp with the words—"WALTER De Roos, London," in White Letters on a Red Ground, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners without which none can possibly be genuine. DR. DE ROOS' world-famed medicines may be obtained of all the principal Merchants in India.

AGENTS.—TREACHER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

N.B.—THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

IN USE 100 YEARS. SKIN DISEASES.

Are of two kinds: firstly, those which are only skin deep (which are not now to be considered); secondly, those which are caused by a bad state of the blood, and which attack various parts of the body in different ways. Skin diseases shows itself in the HEAD, sometimes in the form of Dandruff which no amount of brushing and combing will get rid of, and sometimes in the form of Scaly Eruptions. In the NECK, by an enlargement of the glands (commonly called Glandular Swellings), which if unchecked become very unsightly wounds. In the ARMPITS, and the inside of the ELBOWS, by an inflamed Roughness of the Skin, which is very painful when washed. In the HANDS, by deep Cracks or Fissures which, if healed for a few days, speedily open again, or by horny-looking patches. In the LEGS, by Hard, Shiny and Inflamed Swellings, or by wounds more or less deep. And on the BODY, in Red Scaly Patches, which as often as rubbed off, form again or in the discharge of a thin, watery fluid of a very disagreeable nature. In all these cases the treatment must be twofold. An Ointment is required to relieve itching and Medicine must be taken to change the state of the Blood, and render it pure.

Both these requirements are supplied by Dr. Roberts' Celebrated Medicines, The OINTMENT called "THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND," And ALTERATIVE PILLS, Called 'PILULÆ ANTISCROFULÆ'

These Two Medicines have now stood the test of 100 years trial, having been introduced to the public in the latter part of the last century.

They may be obtained of all Chemists, or of the Proprietors EACH & BARNICOTT, BRIDPORT, DORSET.

Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11 and 22s. each Postage extra.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English mail. 24 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

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A REVOLUTION IN STEAM PRODUCERS

BEST PROOF OF THIS STATEMENT, OVER 400,000 H.P. ALREADY IN USE.

ADVANTAGES.—Great Economy; Great Durability; Perfect Safety. Disastrous Explosions Impossible. Equally Safe at Highest Pressures. Easily Cleaned; Easily and Cheaply Repaired. Great Heating Surface in Small Space.

FOR MOUNTAIN TRANSPORT, Parts not exceeding 300 lbs. weight.

GREAT SAVING IN FREIGHT.

THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO., NEW YORK & GLASGOW.

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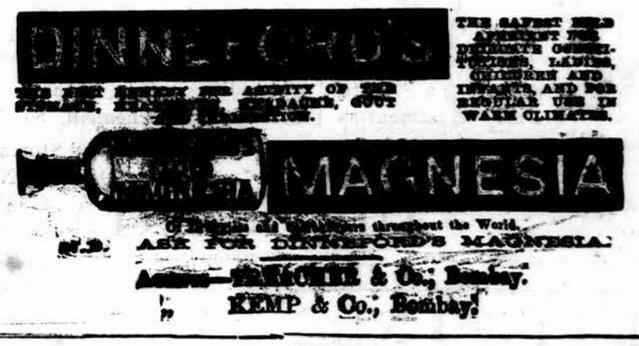
NOTICE FOR INDIA.—A copy of the Company's Book, "STEAM," will be sent free on application. It contains tables and much information; but is only valuable to those interested in steam.



THE SAFEST AND MOST EFFICACIOUS APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

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FELT! FELT! FELT! for Roofing Go-downs, &c.

ONE-THIRD THE COST OF IRON ROOFS.
MUCH COOLER. LASTS FAR LONGER.
CONSTRUCTION MOST SIMPLE.
THOROUGHLY WATER-PROOF.
THIS FELT IS A PERFECT NON-CONDUCTOR OF HEAT.

M'TEAR & Co., Limited, Roofing Felt Manufacturers, BELFAST, GREAT BRITAIN.
Manufacturers of Felt for Coating Boilers, Steam Pipes, &c.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

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MACHINES FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF STOCKINETTE CLOTHS.

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"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884

We guarantee the respective ages of the two qualities we ship as 11 and 5 years old, but owing to new regulations on the part of the London Custom House, we are now *compelled* to Label our Brand as follows:—

The oldest and best (11 Years Old) } as "AWARDED GOLD MEDAL," *White Capsule.*

The next best (5 Year Old) } as "OF GREAT AGE," *Red Capsule.*

WE HAVE NOT VARIED THE QUALITY ONE IOTA, NOR SHOULD WE HAVE, WITHOUT COMPULSION MADE ANY ALTERATION IN LABEL.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our Whiskey, fraudulent imitations of our Label are not uncommon, and these are placed on bottles containing the most objectionable liquid. So that our Friends and the Public will do well to ascertain that our TRADE MARK appears engraved on CORKS, CAPSULES, and LABELS as per sketch above.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL...£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND, UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
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C. LOWELL, Manager.

Rampart Row, W.

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REST..... " 152,000.

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" 6 " .....4 per cent. "
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.
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For the convenience of Constituents a BRANCH has been OPENED at 23, Cockspur Street, Trafalgar Square.

A. F. SIMPSON, Manager. Bombay Branch.

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PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£465,250.
RESERVE FUND.....£ 85,000.

LONDON BANKERS. BANK OF ENGLAND. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, Ld. NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.

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By Order of the Directors, H. CHALMERS, Manager.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes.

Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine.

They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Beecham's Magic Cough Pills.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find Beecham's Pills the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Sole Agents for India: NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & CO., *Wholesale Depôt, 35, Clive Street, Calcutta.*

BASS & CO.'S INDIA PALE ALE. ORDINARY GRAVITY.

Trade ▲ Mark

Red Triangle.

This world renowned Ale, the fine flavour and other excellent qualities of which are unequalled, is so well known and highly appreciated, that no further commendation of it is necessary.

BASS & CO.'S LIGHT BITTER ALE

Trade ◆ Mark

Green Diamond.

In view of the growing demand for the lightest descriptions of Ale, MESSRS. BASS & CO. HAVE SPECIALLY BREWED THE ABOVE, which is confidently recommended as being lighter than any German Beer, while it possesses the fine flavour and hop aroma of their ▲ Pale Ale, being like it brewed from the finest malt and hops only. The label used for this Ale is the same as BASS & Co.'s well known Pale Ale label, except that the GREEN DIAMOND is substituted for the RED TRIANGLE and the words LIGHT BITTER ALE for PALE ALE.

BASS & CO.'S DOUBLE STOUT.

Trade ◆ Mark

Chocolate Diamond.

This excellent Stout is rapidly growing in favour and the sales of it are increasing year by year.

The above can be obtained in bottles from all Merchants and Dealers, and in Hogsheads and Kilderkins from MESSRS. LYON & Co., Bombay.

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TRADE "SANITAS" MARK.

THE GREAT ENGLISH DISINFECTANT.

"SANITAS" DISINFECTING FLUID—NON-POISONOUS.	Colourless, fragrant and non-poisonous; for general use in bungalows.
"SANITAS" DISINFECTING OIL	For fumigations and inhalations. "A Mofussil necessity." Cures mosquitoe bites.
"SANITAS" CRUDE DISINFECTING FLUID	For general outdoor use, especially in standing camps.
"SANITAS" INSECTICIDE and LIQUID SOAP	Also prevents corrosions of boilers. Always preferred by Indigo and Tea Planters.
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"SANITAS" ANTISEPTIC TOILET FLUID	A delightful mouth wash.
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"SANITAS" ANTISEPTIC TOOTH POWDER	Free from grit; preserves the teeth and quickly removes the tartar.
"SANITAS" ANTISEPTIC TOILET POWDER	For the skin of children allays the irritation of prickly heat and mosquitoe bites.
"SANITAS" DISINFECTING BAR SOAPS, Nos. 1 & 2	For washing and scrubbing.
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"SANITAS" ANTISEPTIC TOILET SOAP	Best in the world; softens and improves the skin.
"SANITAS" BROWN WINDSOR SOAP	Economical for families and hotels.
"SANITAS" ANIMAL SOAP, A SPECIFIC FOR MANGE	For horses, dogs, and other animals.
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"SANITAS" DISINFECTING JELLY	A dressing for wounds, burns, and sores.
"SANITAS" VETERINARY OINTMENT	For dressing the wounds of animals. A specific for sc in horses.
"SANITAS" FURNITURE CREAM	Is also a household disinfectant.
"SANITAS" DISINFECTING FUMIGATORS, "INVALUABLE FOR ASTHMA."	Prevent the spread of disease; also for inhalation affections.
"SANITAS" AIR PURIFIER, Always employed in Epidemics of Cholera and Small-Pox.	Acts by mere exposure in saucers or plates, and drives away.
"SANITAS" URINAL TABLETS	Also for placing in cisterns of water-closets.
"SEA-WATER SANITAS"	For use in the bath, &c. "The bath of luxury in a hot climate."
"SANITAS" DISINFECTING SAW DUST	For use in stables, kennels, poultry houses, cutcherries, and camps.

"Valuable Antiseptic and Disinfectant."—*Times.*
"Safe, pleasant, and useful."—*Lancet.*

The introduction of "Sanitas" into India will prove a boon to Anglo-Indians. It is Nature's Disinfectant, and therefore the best. Residents in India, by the use of "Sanitas," are enabled to pursue the Pine Treatment as practised at Reichenhall, Salzburg, &c.—*Vide* Popular Treatise, to be had on application.

Of all Chemists and Stores in India, Burmah, and Ceylon.

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POLO BITTERS
BEST BITTERS IN THE WORLD
A few drops in a glass of Sherry is a good appetiser.
A tea spoonful in a glass of Soda-water is a splendid "Pick me up"
SOLE PROPRIETORS
T. P. GRIFFIN & Co
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POLO BITTERS.

Excellent in Champagne, Sherry, Aerated Water, or used as a Liqueur in Coffee. N.B—Put the Bitters in the glass first.

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PERFECT HEALTH PERFECT HEALTH!!!
HOCKINS
IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER
For HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, SICKNESS &C.
EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT
OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

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HOWRAH IRON WORKS
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MAKERS OF
LIFTING MACHINERY
LARGEST STOCK OF CONTRACTORS PLANT IN INDIA

THE CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETORS' COMPANY.
BOUTELLEAU & CO.'S BRANDY.

Qualities are denoted by daggers 1 to 6 on the neck of bottle,

and all have this label with autograph of the makers.

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY TO ALL OTHERS.
Orders filled through regular dealers or direct by the SOLE AGENTS,
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11, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

SAFEST DRINK

IN A HOT CLIMATE.

LIQUIDATION!! LIQUIDATION!! LIQUIDATION!!

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MARBLE CLOCKS	... ...	... from Rs.	30 to 300
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and a beautiful selection of GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY, comprising articles too numerous to detail.

All these Goods are sold at an ENORMOUS REDUCTION, and intending buyers should hasten to seize an opportunity, which may not occur again for years, to purchase first-class articles at Manufactures price.

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PURE, MILD and MELLOW.
DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.

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Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

HAMILTON & CO.

(OF CALCUTTA),

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MANUFACTURERS AND DESIGNERS OF ARTISTIC WORK,

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DIAMOND LIZARD BROOCH "TIK-TIKEE"—
Set with fine large white best-cut Diamonds all over the back and head. Can also be worn in the hair..... Rs. 400 cash.

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Parrot on Spring—Pearls, Diamonds, and Ruby Eye. Can also be worn in the hair..... Rs. 220 cash.

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Gold Nest and Two Diamond Swallows. Can also be worn for the hair..... Rs. 225 cash.

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This is a very pretty and perfect model: Two Kittens playing with Pearl Ball on Gold Bar..... Rs. 300 cash.

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With Diamond Wings, Pink Pearl Body, and Ruby Eyes..... Rs. 300 cash.

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With Diamond Wings and Body, a Pink Pearl and Ruby Eyes..... Rs. 400 cash.

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"Just out" Diamond Chicken and Egg Shell. Can also be worn for the hair..... Rs. 245 cash.

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The "Maidenhair Fern," set with lovely Diamonds. Can also be worn for the hair..... Rs. 270 cash.

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Exquisite Reproductions from Nature. Set with Pearls, or Diamonds and Pearls..... Rs. 162 to 360 cash.

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Handsome and Effective Designs. Perfect Specimens of High-class Work. Diamonds; Diamonds and Rubies; Diamonds and Pearls..... Rs. 100 to 315 cash.

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